

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXXII, NO. 102.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1917.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged
with THE HERALD, July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DRIVING TOWARD RUSSIAN FRONTIER

Germans Make Further Advance on the Roumania Front--Other Fronts are Quiet.

(Special to The Herald)
Berlin, Jan. 23.—The German Allies are again driving forward toward Russia through the northern boundary of Roumania. The war office announced today that Bulgarian troops have forced a crossing of the Danube at a point near the mouth of the river and held the northern bank against counter attacks.

In the Carpathian artillery activities are increasing with the clearing weather.

Between the Stanke and Pula valley in Moldavia, the Russo-Roumanians were forced back and the Austro-Germans captured one hundred prisoners.

Northwest of Ammentieres on the Franco-Belgian frontier a detachment

of Germans entered the British trenches and returned with a number of prisoners and machine guns, the war office reported.

An English detachment advancing against the German position west of Fromelles was repulsed.

Artillery activities on the western front have quieted down owing to the thick weather.

Along the Drina river and north-west of Luck in Volhynia, the artillery fire is increasing in violence.

Paris, July 23.—Two German aeroplanes were shot down by the French airmen on Monday. This was reported today. The only fighting has consisted of artillery duels between the Alsace and Oise rivers.

PAYMASTER IS ROBBED OF \$3000

Blackjacked in Factory While Paying Off the Night Crew.

(Special to The Herald)
Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 23.—Bound and gagged after being blackjacked, John L. Grills, assistant paymaster of the Hubbard Machine Tool Company, was early today robbed of \$3000. The robbers escaped. The attack was made as Grills stepped from the elevator on the fourth floor of the building to pay off the night force. Although a hundred men were at work on the same floor, no one heard any noise.

POLICE COURT.

Patrolman Murphy met three men making around Water street shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. They appeared to be looking for a ferryboat to get across the river and were more or less fussy. The officer attempted to direct them around the highway when the replied in strong language that indicated that they were not inclined to thank him for his trouble. Anyhow the argument landed the trio in the police station when they gave the names of John-Monahan, Clifford Gaynard and Carl M. Rehm. All were booked for drunkenness. Gaynard pleaded guilty today and was fined \$11.10. The others conducted their own case and pleaded not guilty. They were assessed \$16.13 each.

One month of winter is past and the days have increased 35 minutes.

OLD ALMSHOUSE SOLD FOR THE SUM OF \$1,655

Bidding Was Lively and City Realizes More Than Was Estimated.

The old city almshouse went into the hands of new owners at the public auction held today and brought the surprising figures of \$1,655, about twice as much as the city expected to realize in the disposition of this once valuable property.

The bidding was lively and Auctioneer Marshall did not have to waste much talk on the stump. The sale finally went to a combination of Harry Wood, Joseph Sacco and Charles H. Stewart for the above named amount. Later Stewart sold his interest to the others and the building is now the property of Sacco & Wood, the well known local contractors and builders.

The high bid is no doubt due to the cost of material, of which much can be found in the old structure. The purchase was made for the brick, granite, copper and woodwork. The new owners also disposed of the copper and much of the wood-work before leaving the grounds.

The original agreement was to move the building in six months but the owners were granted an extension of three months more.

Among the bidders were Margeson Brothers, C. H. Paul, Thomas Lynskey and Harry J. Freeman.

COMMITTEE OF CITY COUNCIL AWARDS BIDS

Liability Insurance for Year Goes to Charles E. Trafton.

The finance committee of the city council opened the bids received for liability insurance offered by the several agents at city hall on Monday evening and awarded the same to Charles E. Trafton for \$290.51. This will cover an annual payroll estimated at \$7,500. The other bidders were F. M. Sise, E. P. Stoddard and Fred Gardner.

TO LET—Two or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping. All improvements; nice location. Address A. S., this office. he jan 23, 1917.

STOCK EXCHANGE UNDER FIRE

Leak Investigation Goes Into All Stock Transactions During the Peace Note Week.

(Special to The Herald)

New York, Jan. 23.—The searchlight publicity was thrown on the inside workings of the New York stock exchange as the house rules committee began following the plan line through which it is alleged advanced news of President Wilson's December peace note leaked to Wall street.

W. G. Noble, president of the New York stock exchange was the first witness today and after the first preliminary, he and Sherman L. Whipple, the committee's counsel, promptly became engaged in a battle of wits. Under Mr. Whipple's direction, Mr. Noble sketched the transaction of stock. The Boston lawyer skillfully led the witness up through the mazes of "selling short and selling long," then he suddenly popped this question: "Do you as president of the exchange have cognizance of pools of men formed to manipulate the market by combination, say on important news?" President Noble replied that "he had read of such things in the newspapers but had no personal knowledge of them. "Does

the board of governors commend such practices, such preconcerted movement and combination to sell the market short?" persisted Whipple. "If the dealings were legal, I don't see what we could do," returned Noble. "But the officials consider it no impropriety," asked the lawyer.

"If the dealings were legal—if the combination was formed to buy and sell stocks, the exchange could do nothing," said Mr. Noble.

Whipple charged in effect that Mr. Noble was evading the issue which he said was the propriety of such dealing.

Noble finally replied after several colloquies that "so long as such combinations were formed to deal in stock which was the business of the exchange, he could see no wrong with it. Before Noble was excused from the stand he was told to ask all of the brokers doing business through the exchange to bring all of their books showing stock transactions of the week of the peace note. He warned Mr. Noble that unless this was done the committee would take the necessary action to secure these books.

OSBORNE AGAINST BILLY SUNDAY

Prison Reformer Talks in Boston About Naval Prison.

"The medieval theology preached by such revivalists as Billy Sunday is one of the causes of the unfortunate prison conditions of today, and I therefore consider such men agents of the evil one," said Thomas Mott Osborne, the prison reformer, last evening.

The former Sing Sing warden was seen at the Copley-Plaza, Boston, soon after his arrival from Portsmouth, where he had undergone the trials and tribulations of a naval "prisoner."

"The old doctrine of a separation of the sheep and the goats, the latter going to hell," he said, "results in the conception of the prison as an abode for the man who is damned, and irrevocably bound for hell. This attitude on the part of many has made the humanizing of the prisons a most difficult task."

Mr. Osborne would say little about his investigation of the Portsmouth prison, for he will make a report to Secretary Daniels.

"I expect to go back tomorrow," he said, "and I shall be with Capt. W. L. Hill to get the officers' side of the prison question. I have the prisoners." There was a little humor with this last remark, for unliking he started to comb his hair, which was clipped when he was brought in as a "deserter." A towel will prove adequate for several days.

"I think the prison discipline is much more rigid there than at Auburn," was his comparison of the naval prison with a civil institution. "Last Friday we cut 100 and there were 10 marines to guard 30 men who had no thought of running away."

"I was also impressed with the extreme youth of those deserters," he added. "The average age could not have been more than 20, while in Auburn and Sing Sing the average is about 25. They were not of the criminal type. Their earnest determination to work out their time deeply impressed me."

"I am confident I was able to mix with them on the most intimate possible terms, and while they knew I was an investigator, I am positive I have grasped their point of view. There was a complete sense of comradeship."

Mr. Osborne will make a preliminary verbal report to Secretary Daniels next week, and his complete report will be submitted later. He will begin a course of lectures on criminology next

month in Columbia University. The reformer denied that he had any plans for any other self-imposed prison terms in the immediate future.

PRES. FAIRCHILDS IS DEAD

Head of N. H. State College Passed Away This Morning at Durham.

(Special to The Herald)

Durham, N. H., Jan. 23.—More than six hundred students of the New Hampshire college are mourning the loss of their beloved President, Edward Thompson Fairchild who died today at his home here after an illness of about two months. He was 63 years of age and had been president of this college since 1912. Previous to that time he was late superintendent of instruction at Kansas.

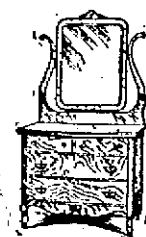
He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. Mrs. H. C. Holden of Pittsburgh and Miss Frances F. Fairchild of this town.

Miss Esther Bradbury of Manchester has returned home after several days' visit with her aunt, Mrs. William Jenkins of this city and other relatives in Kittery.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

AT

D. H. McIntosh's Furniture Store



Golden Oak Dresser

Like Cut, With French Plate Mirror,
Was \$12.50

Now \$9.50

All Golden Oak Dressers, regular price \$10.50; now \$7.85
All Golden Oak Dressers, regular price \$12.50; now \$9.50
All Golden Oak Dressers (swell front), regular price \$16.50; now \$12.50
All Golden Oak Dressers (swell front), regular price \$18.50; now \$14.50
Oak Suite (5 pieces), regular price \$35.00, now \$28.50
Fumed Oak Suite (5 pieces), regular price \$40.00; now \$32.50
Quartered Oak Suite (5 pieces), regular price \$50.00; now \$38.50
Mahogany Suite (5 pieces), regular price \$75.00, now \$59.50
Chiffoniers of all kinds from \$4.65 to \$35.00

**Our Annual February Sale Begins February 13
But will not include any of the above articles**

60 Days the Same as Cash

D. H. MCINTOSH

Early Showing OF Summer Wash Goods AND

Fine Dress Goods Suitable for Evening and Street Wear

Striped and Figured Voiles, Silk Muslins, Plain Voiles in all the new shades, Jacquard Silks, White Voiles with colored stripe, Voile Nouveau in dainty patterns.

Our White Goods include the following: Princess Ottoman, Cofona Bengaline, Tissue Nubbe, Cobweb Crepe, Crepe de Chine, White Voiles, 21c to 50c.

L. E. Staples, Market St.

THE MODERN VENUS



wears a La Camille front lacing corset. She finds that La Camille scientific designing follows closely the classic lines of art and gives a grace and dignity of figure not to be had in ordinary corsets. La Camille styles are authoritative—La Camille fabrics are beautiful—La Camille exclusive patented features make the corset doubly valuable.

The Ventililo Back

prevents undue pressure, permits ventilation, is soft yielding and comfortable, yet properly supports the back and imparts the beauty line. The Ventililo front gives added comfort—lacer cannot score the flesh. The Ventililo section is patented, beware of inferior substitutes. The only scientifically ventilated front lace corset is La Camille. Accept none without the trade-mark names

**Ventililo and LaCamille Plainly Stamped
on the Garment**

Prices \$2.50 to \$10.00

Geo. B. French Co.

January Clearance Sale

**\$8,000 Worth of Men's and Boy's Clothing,
Furnishings, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers**

**will be sold from 35 to 50 p. c. under regular
price, under the management of Mr.**

Charles H. Green at the

L. SLOSBERG STORE

53 Market St., Portsmouth

Sale Now Going On

Come Now and Take Advantage

U. S. PROPOSES NEW NEUTRAL WAR CODE

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 22.—A code of rules of maritime neutrality which should govern the relations between belligerents and neutrals, prepared at the suggestion of Secretary of State Robert Lansing of the United States, was submitted to the American Institute of International Law in annual session here today.

The code was adopted by Dr. Alejandro Alvarez, secretary-general of the institute, who formerly was jurist-consulto to the Chilean Foreign office and counselor to the Chilean legation abroad. The code will be referred to the National Society of International Law in each of the twenty-one American republics, and final action upon it will be taken by the institute at its next annual meeting.

The code follows:

Article 1. Neutrality is the situation of states which in the course of a war, are not participants therein.

Neutrality, especially maritime neutrality, must hereafter be regulated not merely on the basis of the rights of the belligerents but especially on that of the rights of neutrals, by safeguarding commercial liberty and releasing neutrals from the useless burdens resting on them with a view to observing neutrality. This new conception of neutrality is demanded by reason of the solidarity of the family of nations.

Article 2. In case of war between two or more countries the rest of the states must refrain from increasing the number of belligerents.

If not able to prevent the conflict, they must do all they can to put an early end to it, neutrality not merely being an impartial duty between belligerents equally respectful of rights, but a duty of pacification toward mankind.

Chapter II

The Conference of Neutrals

Article 3. When war is declared the neutral states of the entire world, shall, upon the request of the administrative council of the Permanent Hague Court, meet in conference, in order:

1. To take up all necessary measures to maintain the freedom of commerce and navigation of the neutral countries;

2. To determine the list of articles to be regarded as contraband;

3. To see especially to the observance of all neutral rights and duties established in these present rules and to exercise any other powers granted them by the said same rules.

Article 4. The conference of neutrals shall gather in the Hague Peace Palace unless the Council directs otherwise.

The belligerents shall be invited to send representatives who may take active part in the discussions and have the right to vote.

Resolutions shall be adopted by a majority vote and bind the minority.

Article 5. In important cases the conference may authorize severe measures against the belligerent or against the neutrals refusing to respect the rights and duties of neutrality.

Such measures may be: Public shame, pecuniary indemnity, commercial boycott, and even the use of the international force to be determined by the conference.

Article 6. The conference of neutrals may organize in any number of commissions thought necessary, one of these commissions especially designated to consider such pecuniary indemnities as are referred to in these rules.

Chapter III

Freedom of Commerce in Time of War

Article 7. The commercial block-

ade both of the belligerent ports and the maritime zones along belligerent coasts, is formally forbidden, not matter by which means the blockade is to be effected.

Article 8. Private property in the open sea is inviolable. Belligerent and neutral merchant vessels may in no case be confiscated nor sunk under any pretext whatever.

If carrying contraband this may be confiscated or destroyed by the captor.

Article 9. The right of search is abolished.

The local authorities of each country shall vise the papers of merchant vessels leaving port for a belligerent port.

Belligerent vessels may not stop neutral merchant vessels of merchant vessels belonging to the other belligerent except to demand examination of the vessel's papers. Despite the regularity of the said papers, they (belligerent vessels) may proceed to the search of merchant vessels.

If shown that the vessel does not carry contraband, the searching vessel shall be condemned to pay to the vessel searched a fine to be determined by the conference of neutrals; and in case the vessel searched carries contraband, the countries whose authorities vised the false passport shall be condemned to pay an indemnity to be determined by the said conference of neutrals.

Vessels not carrying duly vised papers shall be searched conformably to present international practice without the right to an indemnity.

Article 10. Belligerent vessels may not refuse to carry from one neutral port to another neutral port persons or merchandise under pretext that they (persons or merchandise) belong to a nation with which their (belligerent merchant vessels) country is at war.

Exception to be made regarding persons who by reason of their age or condition might serve their country and who might be presumed to leave in order to join the enemy forces of the country to which the vessel belongs.

Article 11. The official or private postal correspondence of neutrals or belligerents found in the open sea on board a neutral or enemy vessel, is inviolable. It may not be seized, even under the pretext of the police right of warships over merchant ships of their own nationality.

Article 12. Belligerent vessels shall be admitted as such in neutral port provided:

1. That the transformation has been effected in the ports or in the jurisdictional waters of the country to which the vessel belongs or in the ports of its allies;

2. That such transformation be effective, that is to say, that the vessel, neither through its crew, nor through its installations, shows that it can, as an auxiliary, as before, give aid to the armed fleet of its country;

3. That the government of the country to which the vessel belongs, notify to all the nations interested, through the medium of its conference of neutrals the names of the auxiliary vessels which shall have lost their quality, to resume that of merchant vessels, and

4. That the said government agree that in the future the said vessels shall not again as auxiliaries be destined to the service of the armed fleet.

Article 20. Aeroplanes, dirigibles or ships of the belligerent countries, may not fly over the territory or over the jurisdictional waters of the neutral powers. Infraction of this rule entitles to the confiscation of the craft if possible, and at any rate, to an indemnity to be determined by the conference of neutrals.

Article 21. In a war, distinction must be made between the acts of aid on the part of neutral states and acts of commerce on the part of the individual; the former only are contrary to neutrality.

Conveyance, on whatever ground, made directly or indirectly by a neutral power, of warships, munitions or war material is forbidden.

Article 22. If a neutral power, notified of the opening of hostilities, learns that a belligerent warship is within one of its ports, roadways, or within its territorial waters, it must inform the said vessel that it must clear within 24 hours or within the time prescribed by the local law.

Article 23.—The neutral government must use all available means to prevent within its jurisdiction the equipping or arming of any vessel which it has reason to believe is intended for cruising purposes or for aiding in hostile operations against a power with which it is at peace. It is likewise bound to exercise the same care in order to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended for cruising purposes or for aiding in hostile operations and which, within the said jurisdiction, might have been adapted in part or in its entirety, to war purposes.

Article 24. Neutral powers are not bound to prevent the exportation of

not been transformed into war vessels according to the said conventions.

Article 14. To neutral vessels giving conspicuous or occasional aid to belligerent vessels and the following dispositions regarding merchant vessels are likewise applicable to vessels which have been auxiliary vessels, but retransformed into merchant vessels according to Article 13.

Article 15. Belligerent warships shall not have access to the ports, roadways and territorial waters of neutral ports except in the duly justified case of force majeure.

They may not be repaired beyond what is indispensable to the safety of their navigability, and not in any way whatever to increase their military capacity. The neutral authorities shall establish the nature of repairs to be effected and these must be carried out as rapidly as possible. They must depart immediately after the force majeure has ceased to exist.

It is especially forbidden said war vessels to renew or to increase their military provisions or armaments, or to complete their crews.

The need of reequipping, of fuel or provisions does not constitute a force majeure permitting a warship to enter the ports, roadways or territorial waters of neutral powers.

Article 16. Belligerent merchant vessels may take fuel and provisions on board in neutral ports subject to the conditions especially determined by the local authorities, or, wanting these special conditions, in the same manner as in time of peace.

Article 17. It is proven that the merchant vessel taking fuel or provisions on board, has passed all or part of such provisions to a belligerent warship within or without the territorial waters of the neutral powers, no fuel or provisions shall thereafter be furnished, in such country to any ship of the company, to which belongs the vessel committing the infraction.

Article 18. If ascertained by its installations or other facts, a merchant vessel is suspected of furnishing to the warships of its country, provisions it asks for, the local authorities may, according to the circumstances, regard it as a naval auxiliary, and on this account refuse to give it any provisions, or request the agent of the company to which the vessel belongs to furnish full guarantee that the said vessel will neither help nor assist the belligerent.

When a vessel is suspected, the case must be notified at once to all other countries, throughout the medium of the conference of neutrals; especially so if the vessel has furtively left a port of the country.

Article 19. Belligerent auxiliary vessels, transformed into merchant vessels shall be admitted as such in neutral port provided:

1. That the transformation has been effected in the ports or in the jurisdictional waters of the country to which the vessel belongs or in the ports of its allies;

2. That such retransformation be effective, that is to say, that the vessel, neither through its crew, nor through its installations, shows that it can, as an auxiliary, as before, give aid to the armed fleet of its country;

3. That the government of the country to which the vessel belongs, notify to all the nations interested, through the medium of its conference of neutrals the names of the auxiliary vessels which shall have lost their quality, to resume that of merchant vessels, and

4. That the said government agree that in the future the said vessels shall not again as auxiliaries be destined to the service of the armed fleet.

Article 20. Aeroplanes, dirigibles or ships of the belligerent countries, may not fly over the territory or over the jurisdictional waters of the neutral powers. Infraction of this rule entitles to the confiscation of the craft if possible, and at any rate, to an indemnity to be determined by the conference of neutrals.

Article 21. In a war, distinction must be made between the acts of aid on the part of neutral states and acts of commerce on the part of the individual; the former only are contrary to neutrality.

Conveyance, on whatever ground, made directly or indirectly by a neutral power, of warships, munitions or war material is forbidden.

Article 22. If a neutral power, notified of the opening of hostilities, learns that a belligerent warship is within one of its ports, roadways, or within its territorial waters, it must inform the said vessel that it must clear within 24 hours or within the time prescribed by the local law.

Article 23.—The neutral government must use all available means to prevent within its jurisdiction the equipping or arming of any vessel which it has reason to believe is intended for cruising purposes or for aiding in hostile operations against a power with which it is at peace. It is likewise bound to exercise the same care in order to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended for cruising purposes or for aiding in hostile operations and which, within the said jurisdiction, might have been adapted in part or in its entirety, to war purposes.

Article 24. Neutral powers are not bound to prevent the exportation of

which neutrals may resort to secure payments of the amounts due by the infracting belligerent.

Article 33. In case of war, the local authorities of neutral countries, the especially charged with:

1. Seeing to the observance, within the territory of the country of the resolutions of the conference of neutrals;

2. Settling provisionally all the controversies of an urgent character that may arise between the belligerents and the country where reside the authorities, especially controversies concerning the internment of vessels, without prejudice as to what may be finally decided by the said authorities;

3. Visiting the papers of merchant vessels leaving the port of the country. The said documents shall certify as to the nature of the merchandise carried by the vessels, so as to liberate them from the right of search;

4. Deciding questions concerning requests for embarkation on board a merchant vessel of a belligerent country or of nationals of the other belligerent country or countries, according to Article 10.

Article 34. The conference of neutrals referred to in Chapter II, might appoint commissions composed of neutrals, whose duty it would be to watch, in each belligerent country, over the manner in which the laws and customs of war are there observed.

Upon the basis of the information and reports of these commissions, the said conference, in the name of all the neutral countries, may, if deemed appropriate, protest against the violation of the laws and usages of war.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK FEVERISH CHILD

If little stomach is sour, liver torpid or bowels clogged.

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour, bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what all your little one—full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomachache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 60-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

the transit, for the account of the one or the other belligerent, of arms, munitions and in general, of anything that may be of any use to an army or to a fleet.

Article 25. Neutral governments must prevent agents of the belligerent governments from enrolling within their territory, their (the belligerents) nationals, and especially, to prevent their (the nationals) being summoned under the penalty of being declared deserters, should they not answer the summons.

They shall not, however, prohibit the voluntary departure of the nationals of the belligerent states, even when organized on a larger scale.

Neutral governments might, however, forbid the voluntary departure, for the purpose of joining the forces of one of the belligerents, of persons, who, being its (the neutral's) nationals, are also nationals of one of the belligerent countries, except by declaring that in enrolling they intend to lose the nationality of the country from which they leave.

Article 26. In war time, the use of telegraphs or cables of neutral powers by the nationals of the belligerent powers shall be subject to measures dictated by the local authorities.

Article 27. Neutral powers must use all available means to prevent violation of their neutrality within their ports or roadways and within their territorial waters.

Article 28. Belligerent war or merchant vessels entering the ports, roadways or jurisdictional waters of a neutral country without the right to do so according to the provisions of these rules, may be interned by the neutral country.

A vessel shall be deemed interned from the moment it is ordered interned by the local authorities, even in case a request to reconsider is made by the infracting vessel.

Article 29. Interning of a vessel and of its crew must be effected in the place and in the manner deemed most appropriate by the interning country.

The costs of internment are borne by the infracting vessel.

The country which interns a vessel is not responsible for injuries sustained by the interned vessel, except in the case of gross negligence.

Article 30. When a merchandise-bearing vessel is to be interned in a neutral country the part of the merchandise destined for the neutral country must be unloaded and the part destined for other ports must be transhipped.

Article 31. In case where in consequence of naval operations taking place within the jurisdictional waters of a country there should be killed or wounded, provisional hospital vessels, under the control and watchfulness of the neutral government, may be sent to the scene of the action, and said vessels shall to the end of their mission, enjoy absolute inviolability.

The said wounded or wrecked shall not be interned, but given their freedom as soon as possible.

Chapter VI.

Observance and Sanctions of the Laws of Neutrality and Belligerency

Article 32. The belligerent who violates the rights of neutrals established by these rules, or by the conference of neutrals, shall pay to the state interested a pecuniary indemnity to be determined by the said conference.

In case a belligerent commits at the same time and against the same country several infractions of neutrality, each of such infractions must be indemnified separately.

The conference of neutrals shall determine the manner of payment of the indemnity, and in case of need, determine the measures and means to

LISTEN TO THIS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT
RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called "Freezone," which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the finger.

It is a sticky, ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without burning or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of Freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

TEACHERS PLAN A RECEPTION

The Portsmouth Teachers' Association will hold an informal reception in the Women's Building on Middle street on Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock for which the committee has made a number of elaborate plans for the entertainment of the members and their guests. The guests will include the members of the Board of Instruction and others. A musical program will be presented and refreshments served.

FINE OF \$5 FOR ALL WHO START GROUNDHOG TALK.

Macon, Mo., Jan. 17.—When the new county court met here this week the judges and those having business with the court were confronted with this sign:

Any man who starts the groundhog discussion in this court will be fined FIVE DOLLARS.

You can have your Groundhog Day the 2d or the 14th of February, but keep silent about it.

Charles Sears, Clerk.

Last year Judge Dan Hall had an order entered declaring the 14th Groundhog Day. In an interview he told why he knew he was right. Some took violent exceptions. Others supported the judge.

Don's Rogues are recommended by many who say they operate easily, without griping and without any undue efforts. 25c at all drug stores.

MARKET

| | |
|-------------------|------------|
| Cranberries | 3 qts. 25c |
| Sirloin Steak | 25c lb. |
| Nice drinking Tea | 25c lb. |
| Cream Tartar | 2 pkgs 25c |
| Baking Soda | 60 lb. |
| Salt Spices | 3 lbs. 25c |
| Salt Pork | 17c lb. |
| Corn | 90c can |
| Peas | 90c can |
| Unseeded Biscuits | 6 pkgs 25c |
| Rabbits | |

WALDEN'S

We Have An Idea

That if we could induce you to visit our store you would become a permanent customer. Everything is so neat and clean and our stock so very inviting.

Silver Plated Ware
Fire Place Goods
Bath Room Fixtures
Oil Heaters
Carpet Sweepers

The Sweetser Store
MARKET STREET

Used Cars For Sale



1916 Studebaker, 6-cyl. \$900
1914 Buick Runabout \$325
1915 Chalmers, 6-cyl. \$700
1914 Jackson Roadster \$300
1914 Cadillac \$800
1916 Overland, 6-cyl. \$750

PORTSMOUTH MOTOR MART
Fleet Street.

North Carolina Pine

"THE WOOD UNIVERSAL"

N. C. Pine makes the best interior trim for the least money. Used in your house its beauty will add real value to it. We sell and recommend N. C. Pine Finish, Mouldings, Sheathing, Floors, Etc. Send us your next list. We can save you money on it.

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,

63 Green St.

WINSLOW SKATES, HOCKEY STICKS
Flexible Flyer, Auto Bob and Sagabow Racer Slides
Axes, Buck Saws, Lanterns
Window Felt and Weather Strips
Starrett's Fine Tools

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

COATS OF DISTINCTION

and suits that are characterized by dignity of cut and grace of line

We Are Tailoring

for men of unerring tastes in dress. Weaves, patterns and styles that are the choicest of the winter season's vogue await your appreciation. Call and let us take your measure.

MAX GELMAN

71 DANIEL ST. Tel. 3000

A Whiskey that Never Varies

Always Absolutely Pure. Never sold in bulk.

Sealed

TAYLOR'S PURE RYE

FULL MEASURE
24 oz. and 32 oz. bottles only.

This Signature

Always appears on the cork and face labels of the genuine. Sold by licensed dealers, druggists and grocers generally. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

THREE HUNDRED BILLS BEFORE THE LAW MAKERS

Today Marks Limit for Filing Bills in the House
B. & M. Reorganization Will Take Much Time

Concord, Monday.—The New Hampshire legislature of 1917 breaks training tomorrow. It has been in camp three weeks and trainers and coaches are satisfied with the condition of the men—regulars and "rookies" alike. The squad is one of the most promising ever sent to Concord, and has been given the advantages of the best coaching system extant.

Buckling Down to Work.

There will be at least 300 bills ready for the committees by Wednesday, and there is no reason at all why committees should not get "on to their job" immediately. They have got to do so, or they will be working in Concord long after the first of April next. The quicker the committees realize this fact the more creditable they will appear in the eyes of their constituents. Beginning on Wednesday, the afternoon sessions will open at three o'clock instead of two. This is the usual change to allow time for committee meetings after the noon adjournment. Committee meetings will also start soon at ten a. m. and at the close of the afternoon session. Three full working days now become imperative, and they should be three full days with a quorum present. The lack of a quorum is easily disclosed, and when found business is shut off. Members ought to come to Concord tomorrow prepared to work three full days until the business of the session is accomplished. Thus far no attempt has been made to observe punctuality. Members have come from long distances every morning and gone back home every night. Many have left at 3.30 in the afternoon, and not returned there until 11.15 the following day. This sort of habit, if followed, may break up a quorum any time and impede the business of the legislature. This time has arrived to cry halt on these homecomings on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The time of action has arrived. Members have been studying the past week the financial statement furnished them by the state

treasurer. Each member has had a detailed copy. Very few have understood its meaning. It is too comprehensive for the average legislator to absorb. There are columns and columns of classified figures. One column shows the appropriations available for all state departments and institutions for the fiscal year 1916-1917. Another shows the requests for appropriations which will be made for the year 1917-1918, and still another the appropriation requests for 1918-1919. The state treasurer calls the special attention of the legislature to the great increase in the cost of supplies. The overwhelming fact in connection with the state treasurer's report is the fact that the estimates for the coming two years, in round numbers, exceed by more than one-half a million dollars those granted for the last two years. No more vital financial problem will be before the legislature this session than this, and members will await with the deepest concern the work of the appropriation committee. That the house has the utmost confidence in the wisdom and guidance of its peerless financial leader from Moultonborough has already been manifested. There is no danger of New Hampshire being financially shipwrecked as long as the Good Lord gives health and strength to James B. French. The voters of Moultonborough will continue to do the rest.

Various committee meetings are scheduled for tomorrow and Wednesday and others are sure to follow when the members realize that the day of inaction is over. It is doubtful if any railroad legislation is reached for several weeks. The eyes of practically everybody interested in the great Boston & Maine problem with the many millions of dollars involved in reorganization, are turned toward Concord. There is an air of expectancy all over New Hampshire, and all sorts of rumors are flying about. Absorption of its leased lines by means of new stock in reorganized Boston & Maine railroad

for the old stock, share for share, the cancellation of 60 per cent of the floating indebtedness of the Boston & Maine, with an additional issue of new preferred stock and the remaining 40 per cent with second preferred stock, is being advanced as a possible solution of the road's troubles. Rumors are in circulation to the effect that the Boston & Maine and child, the Concord & Montreal, have already reached an agreement, but this report is not confirmed. That no railroad bill will be offered until the permanent receivership question is settled is generally taken for granted. The suffrage measure hasn't reached the house yet, but is soon coming, and the members are going through a state of preparedness in its anticipation. Representative Burlingame's fish and game commission bill is attracting attention. Two years ago the committee on fisheries and game favored a similar bill, which creates a board of three commissioners, instead of one, as now, and it passed the house and senate, only to be vetoed by Governor Spaulding. Governor Keyes' appointment last week of a new chief justice of the superior court and the reappointment of Attorney General Tuttle were expected. The real knotty problem before the governor is that of naming a commissioner of agriculture to succeed the Democratic "hold-over" Andrew L. Felker. A new justice of the superior court must also be nominated soon.

New Hampshire Democrats are beginning to advance on Concord, and will be in full possession of the city tomorrow. As there is no Felker in the state house now, that institution is immune from their attacks. They are coming to make arrangements for their Jackson day dinner next March. The unusual experience of having the state of New Hampshire cast its electoral vote for the Democratic nominee for president and vice president of the United States will be the means of uniting together a large number of party men other than members of the Democratic state committee. Leaves of absence will doubtless be granted in both the house and senate to such faithful followers of Woodrow Wilson as Page of Portsmouth, Martin, Aher, Murchie and Lee of Concord, Tilton of Tilton, Dodge of Laconia, Belanger, Sher, Moran, Connor and Rice of Manchester, Brannan of Peterborough, Griffin of Auburn, Daley of Berlin, Pettengill of Pembroke, Marshall of Colebrook and such others who desire a position in the line-up.

The New Red Book.

The Manual of the General Court of New Hampshire, which is now being issued from the press of the John P. Clarke company, is one of the most complete, thorough, and exhaustive of any publication of this character which has been issued in many years, comprising more than 600 pages, as contrasted with 335 pages which was the size of the manual issued two years ago. It is embellished with illustrations, handsomely printed, and is an invaluable reference book. Its index is complete and informing, enabling the searcher for knowledge to readily ascertain the subject sought, and is a manifest improvement over other efforts in this direction. It is issued by the department of state and is a credit to the officials of this branch of the government. Its historical data is practical and illuminating and supplies information as to the inception of the state and the organization of its various branches of government, together with a list of state officers from the very beginning, that makes of it a book of ready reference of incalculable value. We are sure that every owner of the "Red Book" issue of 1917 will treasure it highly.

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS VISITED NAVY YARD

PUPILS OF COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY CLASS INSPECTED DEPARTMENTS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Thirty-five members of the Commercial Geography class of the Portsmouth High School, accompanied by Orwin E. Griffin and Harold Parmelee of the faculty, visited the Portsmouth navy yard Monday afternoon. The party visited a number of the shops and saw much to interest them as well as instruct them in the workings of the big government plant.

The party left the government wharf at 2.30 in the afternoon and were met by Mr. Emery of the industrial department who acted as their guide. The first visit was made to the smith shop where they saw the men working with hot iron, the massive steam hammers creating a great deal of attention and interest.

Much interest was also shown in the visit to the Franklin Ship house where the submarine L-3 is being built, and the wrecked hydroplane from the North Carolina is being repaired.

Other departments visited were the boat shop, the General Store building where the party inspected the Peace Conference chamber, the Men's reading room and the dry dock.

At the dry dock the pupils witnessed the removal of one of the propeller shafts of the North Carolina.

Any skin itching is a temper tester. The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Doan's Ointment is for piles, eczema—any skin itching. 50c at all drug stores.

SONS OF VETERANS CAMP INSTITUTED

Portsmouth Organization Choses Name of Former Naval Officer, Captain Thomas A. Harris

Captain Thomas Aston Harris Camp were: No. 3, Sons of Veterans, Department of New Hampshire, was instituted on Monday evening at a meeting attended by a large number, the third organization of its kind to be organized in the city. The institution was conducted by Division Organizer, Johnson of Raymond, assisted by Past District Commander Michael Crowley of Somerville, formerly of this city, as Guide.

In choosing the name of Captain Harris the camp takes the name of a naval officer once a resident of this city and a man who completed his career with credit to himself and the country. Captain Harris was an acting commander in the navy and saw a great deal of service, taking part in several important engagements. He is survived by his widow who lives on Pleasant street in Portsmouth.

At the meeting a letter was read from Admiral Joseph Foster, U. S. N., congratulating the members for instituting the camp. The letter contained a sketch of Captain Harris and included an address delivered by Captain Harris at a meeting of Storer Post in 1893 in this city.

Captain Harris was one of the officers who contributed to the fund which purchased Soldiers' Lot in the Proprietor's Cemetery, in which nineteen veterans are now buried. The officers elected by the camp, who were installed by the visiting officers

Commander, Judge Edward H. Adams.
Senior vice commander, Martin E. Tiley.
Junior vice commander, Arthur M. Clark.
Patriotic instructor, Arthur McCaffery.
Chaplain, J. Verne Wood.
Secretary, Percy A. Moulton.
Treasurer, George K. Sabin.
Guide, Edwin H. Tucker.
Musician, John W. Riddendale.
Color Bearer, George Dockham.
Inner Guard, Robert Anderson.
Outer Guard, Albert Dockham.
Camp Council, Paul V. Rockwood, Charles A. Walker and Charles Watkins.

In the past two years other Sons of Veterans' camps had been instituted in this city but neither had lived any length of time. By the enthusiasm shown by the organization of Captain Harris Camp there appears to be every indication that the camp will not only live but its membership will increase until every person eligible will have become a member. Addresses were made by Mr. Crowley and Mr. Johnson and Commander Adams. The meeting was also addressed by Commander M. H. Bell of Storer Post No. 1, G. A. R., who was present as a guest at the institution. A luncheon was served following the business of the evening.

SAYS PORTSMOUTH CAN BECOME SHIPPING CENTER

As the result of a talk given the Board of Directors of the Portsmouth Board of Trade on Monday afternoon by Daniel Casey, Secretary to the Haverhill Chamber of Commerce, Portsmouth is now very likely to soon get into the running with other New England cities and take her place as one of the important centers of industry in the country. Mr. Casey came on the invitation of one of the members of the board who desired further information on the advantages of the board employing a paid secretary, or a Secretary of Commercialism. Following his talk, which lasted nearly two and one-half hours, the Board of Directors and the Board of Trade committee called a meeting for Thursday evening when a resolution will likely be drawn up recommending to the membership of the board the employment of such a director of commercialism.

Mr. Casey is a live wire and his talk caused the greatest enthusiasm on the part of those present at the meeting. He was subjected to a number of questions but was able to point out numerous advantages to a city through the employment of a paid secretary. The question of expense was one which appeared to be a drawback to the plan, as about \$5000 a year would be required but Mr. Casey easily proved that this \$5000 would be more than made up by the increased business and general prosperity which must result after the plan is put into operation.

That Portsmouth is a city which can grow into an important commercial center is Mr. Casey's firm belief and in his talk he pointed out the wonderful opportunity at present for the return of Portsmouth to the commercial world as a shipping center. He said that at present there was a great lack of bottoms in the merchant marine but the shipyards were full and Portsmouth should discount this fact, make her plans, and by the time these ships were launched and ready for service should be ready to take care of them. The natural advantages of the harbor and waterfront made for the promotion of a shipping center here; but the harbor lacks docking facilities which must be corrected.

Mr. Casey cited hundreds of advantages to be gained by a community in employing a paid secretary. This man would have all his time to pay to planning the securing of big industries. He cited a number of instances to point out the advantages which other cities have gained by this method and showed how easy it is for a city to grow rather than decrease in commercialism. In the past year Haverhill, he said, secured two new big industries from Ohio. The secretary had learned that these industries were looking for locations in the east. An invitation was sent them to visit Haverhill, was accepted and a large number made the trip. They were met by automobiles at the station and a committee from the Haverhill Chamber of Commerce took them in charge. They were entertained by the committee the entire entertainment costing but little over \$100. Two Ohio firms chose the city for the home of their eastern branches. The Board of Trade Committee and

the Board of Directors will prepare a resolution to be presented to the membership. It was indicated by one of the members, which will allow the expansion of the Board of Trade on lines pointed out by Mr. Casey. He mentioned that the Haverhill Chamber of Commerce had changed its by-laws to allow others than merchants to become members so that practically every man interested in the welfare of the city was a member. The dues were arranged according to the benefits a member gained by the organization, from \$5.00 to \$25.00 a year.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache, no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heat the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly. It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay suffer-up and miserable.

DEATH PREVENTS TRIAL OF WOMAN

MRS. STARKEY, UNDER INDICTMENT FOR GRAND LARCENY, DIED LAST EVENING AT COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Cora Starkey, under indictment for grand larceny, who was undergoing treatment at the county hospital, Brentwood, died last evening, death resulting from diabetes, after a lingering illness. She was removed to the hospital from the county jail soon after her arraignment last July. Her death prevents her clearing herself of the charge should she have been not guilty.

On July 16 last Mrs. Starkey was arrested on a warrant alleging the larceny of \$60.00 from Oren Russ of Penhallow street, and was held for the grand jury, for the October term. The jury found a true bill against her and she was arraigned, pleading not guilty. Owing to her physical condition her case was continued to the present term of court for trial, but her condition prevented her appearance. At the time of her arrest she was suffering from blood poison in her hand.

A household remedy in America for 25 years—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises, etc. 25c and 50c at all drug stores.

COME GIRLS Here is a Prize for You

The Herald will receive entries in the
Big Beauty Contest

The Handsomest Girl in Rockingham Co., N. H., and the Handsomest Girl in York Co., Me., are going to receive a Prize at the Coming Fair of the

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Feb. 5 to 10, 1917
Portsmouth, N. H.

Send your Photo to Photo Editor
THE HERALD, PORTSMOUTH

The Judges will be announced at the Fair.
Any Girl can enter. Mother or Father, Brother or Sweetheart can send in the Photo.

DO IT NOW

PLAN TO STOP SALE OF POISON. BLUE SKY LAWS CONSTITUTIONAL. OUR ANTISEPTICS

Baltimore, Jan. 22.—The United States Public Health Bureau in Washington is collecting data on sales of poisons. The Police Department of this city was asked for details of several deaths and was informed that the collection of data will probably precede a drastic law regarding the sale of poisonous antiseptics. Washington, Jan. 22.—Blue sky laws of three states, Ohio, South Dakota and Michigan designed to curb sales of fraudulent securities were today upheld by the Supreme court. The court held that the authority of the state police powers, and that the law is not a burden upon interstate commerce in the sale of stocks and bonds.

We are prepared to do

UPHOLSTERING

In all its details

High Grade Work Our
Specialty

Estimates Furnished

Let us do over your hair mattress. Made as good as new.

Portsmouth Furniture Co.,

Cor. Deer and Vaughan Streets

Near B. & M. Depot.

FLEXIBLE FLYERS

Skate and Shoe Combinations, Galvanized Ash Cans, Rotary Sifters, Outside Door Mats

E. C. Matthews Hardware and Paint Co.

Opposite Post Office.

41 Pleasant St.

all open-air sports
this winter in

Californic

MOTORING
California has more asphalted highways than any other state; touring opportunities equal to Europe.

POLO
This thrilling pastime is increasing on the coast.

GOLF
Modern links and hospitable country clubs invite you to beat the best.

THE OCEAN
Salt water bathing—sailing—fishing.

Four daily California trains, including California Limited; also Santa Fe de Luxe weekly in winter. Enroute visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona and Castle Hot Springs. Hawaiian afterwards. Fred Harvey Meals. Booklets of trip & trains on request.

S. W. Manning, G. E. R. A., 222 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BEST SET TEETH—\$8.00
Don't buy old style teeth. The natural gum, an exclusive invention which absolutely defies the detection of artificial teeth in the mouth, is a feature of my practice. Fit Guaranteed.

DR. THOMAS ESTABROOKS,
30 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH, Opp. Odd Fellows Bldg.
Hours 9 to 5. Nurse in Attendance.

The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by The Herald Publishing Company.

TERMS—\$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 50 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor, Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter. Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

Editorial... 28 | Business... 37



Portsmouth, N. H., Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

No Ready-Made Prosperity.

The fact that there is no part of this great and rich country flowing with milk and honey to be had without money and without price has come to be understood by the majority of people, and yet there are many who still feel that there are far better opportunities at a distance than exist in the localities where they live. They read glowing accounts of the climate of this section and that section, the fertility of the soil and opportunities for employment, all of which are very tempting, and many have made the mistakes of their lives by breaking up their homes and going among strangers far away to establish themselves anew under conditions which they imagine will be far better than they have enjoyed in the past.

In many cases people have bettered their condition by doing this very thing. The West has been peopled by easterners and foreigners who have done well amid their new surroundings, but this does not mean that there is anywhere on earth soil, climate or conditions which in themselves make easy going for the new-comer. People who have succeeded in the West have had to work their passage the same as those who have achieved success on the old stamping grounds.

Perhaps no climate has been more glorified than that of California, yet eastern people locating in that state have had their disappointments. California and its climate are all right, but that the state is not that heaven on earth which many have been led to consider it is evidenced by a Boston newspaper which recently published extracts from a letter written by a person who went from the East and settled in one of the leading cities of the state. The writer has found that the Californians care more for the money of the new-comers than they do for their company, that they have no use for victims of tuberculosis unless they are equipped with wealth, and that employment is not to be had for the asking. In other words, the person who goes to California without the means to take good care of himself until he is able to get a foothold where this is not so easy as he may have imagined will find the need of hustle and self-denial quite as great as it was in the old homeland that he left, if not greater.

Every state in this great aggregation of states has advantages of its own, and it should not be forgotten that this is as true of the eastern states as of the western. It is all right for those who know what they are doing to "go west," but there is disappointment in store for all who go expecting to find the burdens of life made light by climatic or other conditions. "Root hog, or die," is as much the rule in the West as in the most rugged parts of New England.

The attorney of the Massachusetts Street Railways Association says the roads are in such financial straits that their exemption from taxation appears to be the only thing that will prevent the necessity of public ownership. There are many other businesses which would appreciate exemption from taxation, but it is not likely to be granted right away, either to them or the street railways. Exemption from taxation is not the order of the day in this country. The drift is in exactly the opposite direction.

It has been suggested that it would be the proper and gracious thing to name the Danish West Indies, which have just been acquired by the United States, the Dewey Islands in honor of the naval hero who was laid to rest Saturday. The suggestion comes at a most opportune time, and without doubt its adoption would be welcomed by the people of the country.

There was a considerable falling off in the consumption of sugar in the United States last year, owing to high prices due to a short crop "and other causes," yet there was enough consumed for the health of the people, and the chocolate and ice cream fiends appear just as sweet as ever.

A train load of Colorado potatoes was started from Denver for the eastern markets a few days ago with an armed guard in each car. The potato has risen to a commanding position indeed when its shipment has to be conducted like a shipment of gold.

There is complaint that the pay of many civil engineers is less than that of the ordinary mechanic "with a labor organization behind him." But this is also true of many of the employers of union mechanics in all sorts of business and callings.

The attention of the whole country was centered upon Washington Saturday, the day of the funeral of the naval hero, Admiral George Dewey. He served his country well and his place in history is secure.

One of the proudest victories of the suffrage movement thus far is that it is making its literature pay its own way. The literature of most uplift movements has to be paid for by passing the hat.

Editorial Comment

John Adams and Woodrow Wilson

(From the Boston Traveler)

For a long time the people of this country have listened to the estimates placed on President Wilson by Democratic leaders, in office and out, and they have wondered when, if ever, the limit on those estimates would be reached. The President has been described more than once as the greatest President since Washington, and it may be that somewhere some deserving Democrat who has received what he deserved has classed Mr. Wilson as the greatest President in the history of this country, but if so the statement has been overlooked.

It remained for Representative William C. Adams of Georgia speaking in this city yesterday, to refer to President Wilson as "the greatest mind since John Adams," and to that comparison this paper desires seriously to object. John Adams was a Massachusetts man, he was President of the United States, and his mind was as much unlike that of Woodrow Wilson as Georgia is unlike Massachusetts. The natural inference, from Mr. Adams' remarks, is that John Adams' mind was reversible, that he could leap from one position to another without the slightest exertion, and that his opponents could quote him against himself on almost every important issue. Supporting the President cordially in his efforts to promote peace, the Traveler entertains no delusions concerning his remarkable record as a political opportunist.

Universal War Training Offers U. S.

Only Real Hope of Defence.

(From the Boston American)

How many people in this country exercise that habit of thoughtfulness which enables men to put two isolated facts together and deduce from their relations important conclusions?

How many people in this country thought to put together the report of General Hugh Scott, the Chief of Staff of our army, and the report of Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British army? Both reports were made public within a few days. Both reports deal with the same question of military training, although from an entirely different angle and with a broad ocean lying between the scenes of discussion. Yet these two reports taken together are a grave portent and warning to the American people.

Our own General Scott, the chief military expert of America, says that we are absolutely unprepared to meet any of the great powers in a defensive war; that our regular army is too small to count, and that our militia, on which we have placed considerable reliance since it was reorganized after the Spanish War, has utterly failed to meet our hopes and is worse than nothing at all, because it is something we have relied on which has failed; that the navy, once an effective defence, can no longer defend us against Great Britain or Japan.

Once, when we had the second largest navy in the world, we were safe from the aggression of any country, because the only nation which had a larger navy was as completely unprepared for land fighting as we were, and, because our country was richer in men and resources and had within its grasp a British hostage in Canada.

All this is changed today. Now Great Britain has 6,000,000 trained soldiers in the field. Even little Canada is not much bigger in men than the state of New York nor so rich, could with her trained soldiers easily defeat all our militia and regular army multiplied by three, while Japan, Great Britain's ally, and the nation with which, next to Great Britain, we have had the most serious friction within recent years, could, with the aid of the navy of Great Britain, its ally, control the sea, and add to the overwhelming force of Great Britain's veterans, her own enormous and efficient army, the product of universal military training.

Must Accept Facts from Men Trained in Military History and War.

General Scott speaks for that body of efficient army officers which our country has trained in its military school at West Point, one of the best in the world, at great expense—men who have given their lives to military problems in general and American military problems in particular.

General Scott says further that it will take at least a year to train men adequately for national defence. Now comes the report of General Haig, the commander-in-chief of the British army, in which General Haig says that he was obliged to postpone the Somme offensive from the early spring until nearly July last because the British army was not yet prepared after two years of arduous training. Even when the British did begin their offensive, General Haig began reluctantly, and only to relieve the pressure upon Italy and upon Verdun.

Consider what that means! After two years of hard training, their commander-in-chief did not consider the British troops ready to face their veteran enemy. The British soldier is as good raw material, man for man, as any soldier in Europe. There is very little difference in the individual fighting quality of any of the nations, where education and civilization are equal. Training and equipment and morale alone make the great difference between the efficiency of the contending armies.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

There died in Chicago the other day a street car conductor named Henry Tabor, said to be the richest street car employee in the world. He went to Chicago from Indiana when he was 14 years of age, and when 19

had saved \$500, which he gave to his mother. He then worked on the steamship docks and sugar plantations on the Gulf of Mexico for ten years. Later he went to work for the Chicago street car line. This was forty years ago. At the time of his death his wealth was estimated at \$500,000.

He saved his salary from the street car company and invested it in real estate and stock in the company.

He had a number of sayings which he said helped him to become wealthy. Some of them were:

"Good spenders may be popular, but a bank account needs no friends."

"Never pay for having work done that you can do for yourself."

"Make your vacation pile up your dividends."

"The man who stops work is like the old mill out of use. He falls to pieces."

It was the early lessons in thrift that this man learned that won him financial success and independence, although his weekly pay envelope was never large.

It is reliably stated that 23,500,000 persons in the United States attended school of some sort last year. If each of these children or young people had been taught to turn their time out of school to good account in some way, what a great army of industrial preparedness and thrift we would have in the making!

Young men and women starting out to make their own living should be taught the same thing—that the time outside of business hours should be used in learning something that will make them more useful to their employers and thus worth more money. The office boy who goes to night classes to learn more about mathematics, writing, spelling, language and business correspondence will some day be worth more than an office boy's salary. The stenographer who studies bookkeeping at night and who finds out all she can about the kind of business in which she is employed, will get ahead. The night schools are full of earnest hard-working young women and men who know the value of time, and that time means money. They are bound to win out. They realize that several nights a week for only a few years, perhaps only a year or two, will make them capable of doing much more and of commanding larger salaries.

Therefore, what a spectacle we are! What an invitation to attack! The ocean, which we once thought our protection, is now known to military men to be the convenient means of exposing us to attack. It is calculated that 200,000 men a week might be landed on our shores. It took us a month to mobilize 100,000 poorly equipped, miserably trained men on our own border. One-quarter of the number of trained troops that a great European nation could land on our shores in a week would defeat the entire body of mobilized troops on the Mexican border.

Under such a condition we are a menace to the peace of the world. Rich and fat and flabby, without a single means of self-defence, we shall be a perpetual source of temptation to the lean and hungry nations of the world when this war is over. Remember that the victor never gets enough of war. It is the lesson of history that war just is not destroyed by the hardships of war, if victory follows those hardships.

Nor will any navy which we shall in the near future be able to construct be sufficient to defend us against danger. Our yards cannot build a navy equal to Great Britain's and Japan's within the near future. To those who say we have nothing to fear from Great Britain or Japan, we reply first that General Scott cited the danger from those two countries officially and publicly, as the chief of our military staff speaking for the officers of our army, men whom we have trained—who study our military necessities and study our probable dangers.

Many Facts to Warn Against Supine Reliance in Friendship.

That alone should be sufficient to trouble us and to make us awaken to our peril. But there are facts within our own knowledge which warn us against supine reliance upon temporary friendship. Among all the nations of the world outside our own continent, we have had war with two, Great Britain and Spain. We have had one war with Spain and two with Great Britain. No single person believes for a moment that Great Britain has any present intention unfriendly to the United States. So far as we are informed, the government of Great Britain has a friendly disposition toward us, but international friendship is a very changeable and ephemeral thing. It is as uncertain as circumstances themselves, which are infinite and infinitely combined and variable and transient.

Wars are not often deliberately planned. They are the result of the conflict of interest—or of the overwhelming temptation which one weaker nation offers to another stronger nation to despoil it. A rich, helpless country always has been, always will be a menace to the peace of the world. It is as foolish for us to remain in our present state of softness as for a fat pig to wander into a cage of lions who are being broken to vegetarian diet.

We have in the Japanese a hardy, industrious, courageous, efficient, proud people with universal military training—the victors in a recent great war, with just enough fighting in the present war to keep the edge on their fighting efficiency. Our discrimination against these people, however necessary, has made them dislike us. The inevitable expansion of our foreign trade in the Pacific and our insistence that China shall be kept free to trade with us conflict with the trade policies of Japan, and that conflict in the past between other peoples has led to war.

Therefore, can we ignore the obvious facts of history known to us all without expert knowledge of war or of military history? Can we ignore the fact that in addition to what we know ourselves we are warned by our military leaders of our danger? Can we hesitate at universal military training, that General Scott and his officers

recommend and which will be a national insurance, cheaper than any insurance any individual ever put on a house or a life, and will in contrast to the individual insurance on house or life yield something more than mere protection—will yield an abundant dividend in patriotism and in democratic tendencies. In the increase of health which will result from universal physical examination of our citizens and their receiving during the critical period of their lives healthful outdoor physical training, with the knowledge of the rules of sanitation and of health, and with the consequent reduction of our death rate and the enormous economic loss to the nation from unnecessary sickness and death?

DESERTED WIFE AND CHILDREN

Relatives of Austin Brown of Kittery Point, who formerly worked in this city as a barber, are again searching for him. Mr. Brown's mother-in-law reported this morning that she had received word from her daughter in Haverhill, that he had again deserted her and the two children and was reported to have left that city with the same Newington girl that he is alleged to have gone from this city with some time ago.

Mrs. Brown's mother said that she had sent her daughter money to get home with and that hereafter she would make her home with her. She also stated that her daughter was in destitute circumstances and that the Haverhill police had been notified and that they were making a search for Brown, but had not located him.

The local police have not been asked to assist in the case.

HEARLARD HEARS

That he janitor who has the care of a large heating boiler believes in getting up steam bright and early.

That he landed on the job shortly after midnight thinking it was 6 o'clock.

That his friends say there is a new clock coming to him.

That it shows that his mind is on his job all right.

That he new moon is with us tonight. Take a slant at the satellite over your right shoulder.

That the One-Legged Men's association is to hold a convention in Washington.

That it will be a hopping time in the capital city.

That the supreme court of Indiana has a Solomon on the bench.

That his first wife move was against a saloon keeper for throwing a drunk out on his face.

WANTED

A young married man who wishes to own his home. \$1500 will enable purchase of two houses renting for 12 percent of price and will pay for themselves in 10 years. Electric lights, gas, hot and cold water bath, furnaces, cemented cellars, good repair. Do not wish to disturb fine tenants unless sold.

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

GERMAN CONSUL

SENTENCED

Franz Bopp Guilty of Plots to Blow Up Munition Plants.

(Special to The Herald)

San Francisco Jan. 22—For the first time in the history of the U. S. a foreign consul-general, Franz Bopp, one of the three consuls-general of Germany in this country was sentenced on Monday to prison and payment of a fine for violation of American neutrality.

Judge William H. Hunt in the U. S. district court sentenced him to two years in the federal prison at McNeil's Island, Washington, one year in the county jail and assessed an aggregate fine of \$10,000 against him, the prison and jail terms to run concurrently.

NAVY YARD NOTES

Visiting the Islands.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Maj. Gen. Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, left on Monday for an inspection tour through Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and possibly the Danish West Indies. In case the \$25,000,000 purchase price is paid before the tour is finished, Secretary Roosevelt will head the naval demonstration to signify taking over the islands.

Increase at Boston.

About 200 foremen at the Charlestown navy yard were notified yesterday that their pay had been substantially increased by the authorities at Washington. The amount of the increases vary and are given according to the classification of the civil service authorities.

Allen Going to Boston.

The new destroyer Allen recently at the local yard for docking will sail from Bath to Boston today where she will be placed in commission.

More Brass Junk

Over 60,000 pounds of brass junk arrived from the Washington yard today for the smelting plant.

Chain Repaired at Boston.

A chain of chain for the North Carolina which was overhauled at Boston yard came in today for the cruiser.

TO LEAVE BERLIN AND RESIDE HERE

A dispatch from Berlin, N. H., says that Chief Justice Robert N. Chomberlin of the superior court will move to this city.

He has resided in Berlin many years and the residents of that city regret very much his departure. In connection with this report, as far as could be learned today, the Judge has not as yet closed any deal for a residence here.

WAITING FOR

AFFECTS

President Wilson Awaits the Comment on His Famous Peace Speech.

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Jan. 21—With the President's astonishing statement now known all over the world, the administration is sitting tight to see what the real effect will be. It is recognized that the very secrecy with which the intention of the President was guarded, operated to make the startling speech before the senate yesterday a tremendous shock. The administration is concerned not about the effect of the shock, but the attitude of the world after recovering from the surprise caused by the message.

THE RIGHT IDEA

The Boston Post touching on the report of the special commission of navy officers appointed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to investigate the needs of the navy, prints the following:

"We think the majority of the people will approve the primary report by a special commission of naval officers appointed by President Wilson recommending the rejection of all navy yards, the establishment of submarine bases on all coasts and an exhaustive aeronautical survey of the coast of the U. S. In this respect the report recommends that it is unnecessary, undesirable and inadvisable to abolish at this time any existing navy yards or naval stations within the continental limits of the United States."

"Previous administrations of the department have tried to abolish several of the navy yards, even including the magnificent site and plant at Portsmouth on the ground of economy. The naval commission ridicules that theory by saying that 'the question of economy as determined by concentration of naval repair establishments, must yield absolutely to the far more serious necessities of the fleet, as undue concentration of such naval repair establishments might very easily involve in time of war military disaster.'"

"It would be a mistake, possibly fatal, to put all our navy yard eggs in one basket, there to be smashed in case a foreign fleet ever chance to win a great victory. And we shall not do it."

AIR LINE TO PALM BEACH

Aviators Are Trying Out Route From Atlantic City.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Jan. 23—Hoppers in the establishment of a passenger air line from Atlantic City to Palm Beach, Fla., F. K. Jacquith and R. P. Schneider, reached here today in 6 hours and 10 minutes. They were flying in a hydroplane following the coast line and are on their way to Palm Beach.

Where German Raider Sank Many Vessels.



The mysterious German raider her way to the south Atlantic. The black line shows the course so far figured out by the British Admiralty, and the shaded portion in the Atlantic indicates the area over which she operated. In this field a dozen or more fast British cruisers are now hunting for the vessel.

MANCHESTER WANTS SOME CHANGES

Fire Bill Before the Legislature That Would Make Considerable Change.

Concord, Jan. 23.—The Manchester delegation had the floor for a time at the opening of the legislature today when General H. B. Fairbanks introduced five bills that are very important to that city. Four provide for a raise in pay for the aldermen, establish a fire commission, a park commission and reorganize the board of public works. The other bill relates to taxation and indebtedness limiting the amount the city may owe to three percent of the valuation for assessment of taxes. The last mentioned bill, along the same lines as a bill previously introduced which placed a higher cent on the dead weight.

The public works act is a long one, setting forth in detail the duties of the board and provides that the mayor or the approval of the board of aldermen shall appoint three commissioners to take office April 1 for one, two and three year terms. The board has the same general duties as the present board and is empowered to appoint a clerk, preferably a civil engineer to be the director of the department and to hold office for six years dating from May 1.

The park commission proposed by General Fairbanks would consist of three men and would take over full charge of the parks and commons and grounds. The members would appoint a superintendent of parks and commons and fix his compensation subject to the approval of the mayor. The Fairbanks fire department bill becomes a law, Manchester will have three commissioners, beginning April 1, vested with full control of management of the department. They will appoint a chief deputy, chief engineers and firemen to serve during absence and shall fix their compensation subject to existing law except that the salary of the chief and deputy chief shall be subject to approval by the mayor. The commissioners will have the expenditure of all money appropriated for the use of the department, all bills to be approved by the chairman and the mayor before being paid by the city treasurer. The mayor will appoint the commissioners with the approval of the aldermen.

Mr. Winant of Concord will offer two bills of general interest tomorrow. One is an act to increase respect for the national anthem and the other provides a legislative drafting and reference bureau. The former would

prohibit the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" at any public entertainment as an entrance of exit piece, "neither shall it be played in whole or in part, in any medley nor as dance music, or in ragtime." The bill further provides "whenever it is played in public, an entire verse with the chorus must be rendered." Violation of the provisions of the bill would be punishable by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10.

The reference bureau suggested in the Winant bill, would be in charge of a director appointed by the governor, at a salary of \$3,000. He must be a lawyer who will devote his whole time to the work. The duty of the bureau would be to collect and classify books, pamphlets, periodicals, documents and other literature relating to prospective and pending legislation; prepare catalogues, indexes, etc.; publish bulletins and pamphlets, keep a file of all legislative bills, committee reports and accumulated data and statistics regarding the practical operation and effect of statutes of this and other states.

The bureau also would be subject to call from the governor or legislators to draft bills, advise as to the constitutionality or probable legal effect of proposed legislation; prepare summaries of existing laws, affected by proposed legislation and make recommendations and examinations as to any subject of proposed legislation.

Mr. Winant presided last night at the session of the house. Governor Keyes transmitted reports of various state departments which have been submitted to him.

OBITUARY.

Barbara Bennett.

The sad news was received here this morning of the death in New York of Barbara Bennett, the nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Bennett. The baby had been ill for some time with acholosis. Mr. Bennett, who came here last Tuesday with the body of his daughter Elizabeth, is still here, as he had but just recovered from an attack of pneumonia, and his physician here at once ordered him to bed. The body will be brought here for interment.

Mrs. Mary A. Trefethen.

Mrs. Mary A. Trefethen, widow of A. B. Trefethen, died at her home on South street this morning, aged 78 years, 9 months, 27 days. She leaves three sons, Everett, Frank and Wallis Trefethen, all of this city, and a sister, Mrs. Martha Green.

NOTICE.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston removes superfluous hair by the electric needle and will be at Mrs. Ida A. Nelson's hair-dressing parlor, 4 Globe Bldg., on Feb. 1 and 2. Please phone appointments there. h 22, 111

The Little Bowery Athletic Club held its second successful dancing party in Pierce Hall in connection with pictures last evening.

CLAIM BOARD WAS FIXED

Senate Will Oppose Promotion of Dr. Grayson.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Interest in the nomination of Dr. Gary T. Grayson friend and physician of the President to be a Rear Admiral, over the heads of more than 100 officers will be revived with the reference of the nomination to a subcommittee of the senate committee on naval affairs, probably tomorrow. Opposition to the confirmation is strong and not wholly confined to the Republican side of the chamber.

An inquiry into the course taken to bring Dr. Grayson's name before an examining board reveals an unusual situation. The charge is freely made that the examining board which passed upon Dr. Grayson's qualifications was "hand-picked." It is customary to have the examining board selected from among the active officers and such a board is usually chosen some time in advance of the examination and its composition and the particular purpose for which it is created publicly announced.

In this instance, however, the board was composed of two officers on the retired and one on the active list. The chairman of the board was Medical Director Presley N. Rixey of Virginia, who is related by marriage to Dr. Grayson, and who admits an interest in the latter's advancement; Medical Director John C. Boyd of South Carolina, one of Secretary Daniels' intimates, and Medical Director Henry T. Lowndes of Maryland, being the other members.

Moreover, it is stated that in this particular instance, the same degree of publicity was not given the composition of the board to do its purpose, as is usually the case.

Whether or not this is true the singular circumstances surrounding Dr. Grayson's promotion, entirely apart from his elevation over the heads of so many officers in the navy who now outrank him, have caused a great deal of adverse comment.

It is being said, however, that the disposition among Democratic members of the senate to oppose confirmation is weakening. Some of the Democratic senators who were holling with indignation when the unusual promotion was first announced are now said to be much less resentful, and the prediction is being made that the nomination will be eventually confirmed.

A question as to the legality of the appointment has been raised on the ground that the revised statutes do not sanction such promotions as that of Dr. Grayson. One of the statutes says: "Any officer of the navy may, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, be advanced not exceeding 30 numbers in rank for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle or extraordinary heroism."

Under the statute, 30 numbers is the advancement which the country can bestow as a reward for service. Dr. Grayson's advancement was nearly four times as great.

Answering the published criticisms questioning the legality of President Wilson's action in nominating Dr. Grayson, Secretary Daniels tonight disclosed the fact that, before the five new staff rear admirals were chosen, the Judge Advocate General of the navy gave an opinion, concurred in by the Attorney General, that it rested entirely within the discretion of the President to select the staff officers whom he deemed best fitted for the advancement.

KITTERY

Kittery, Jan. 23, 1917.

The following officers of Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows were installed Monday evening by District Deputy Grand Master Elmer A. Richardson of South Berwick and suite: Noble grand, Asher B. Damon; vice grand, Elmer Pruett; recording secretary, Leon E. Robbins; financial secretary, Walter L. Luts; treasurer, Leslie I. Williams; warden, Stephen Grant; conductor, Elmer Blaney; right scene supporter, Herbert Tobey; left scene supporter, Herbert Blake; inside guard, Herbert Farrington; outside guard, Samuel Hodgdon; R. S. N. G., Frank Parker; L. S. N. G., Raymond Brackett; R. S. V. G., Raymond Packard; L. S. V. G., Arthur Pruett; chaplain, James H. Philbrick. A supper followed the installation and was served in the lower hall.

Quite a large number of the friends of Mrs. Albert Nichols tendered her a pleasant surprise on Monday evening, it being the anniversary of her birth. The time was passed socially, and refreshments of cocoa and fancy crackers, provided by the self-invited guests, were served. Mrs. Nichols was presented a book of quotations for daily reading by her friends, as a remembrance of the occasion. All on departure at a late hour wished her many happy returns of the day.

Regular prayer meeting this evening at the Second Christian church at 7.30. This will be a Young People's meeting.

the text being—Psalms 119:8: "Where-withal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to thy word." A business meeting of the church society follows the prayer service.

Miss Carrie Paul is confined to her home on Government street by a severe grippe cold.

Mr. B. A. Ledgewood of Annapolis, Md., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyers on Monday.

Piscataqua Chapter, No. 90, O. E. S., meets on Wednesday evening. Instead of the drill as planned, there will be initiation.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gambell of Wellesley, Mass., arrive in town today, and during their stay here will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trafton of Love lane.

Miss Doris Sprague of Government street visited relatives in Ellor on Monday.

Carl Meyers was the guest of friends in Manchester, on Sunday.

Mrs. Justin Wendell of Portsmouth visited Mrs. Samuel Wendell of Wood-lawn avenue on Monday.

Mrs. Maria Peterson of North Andover, Mass., is visiting her niece, Mrs. Walter L. Luts of Westworth street.

York Rebekah Lodge, meets on Thursday evening and will have initiation.

William Norton of North Kittery passed Sunday with his parents at Cape Neddick.

Mark W. Paul is reported to be improving from his illness.

William P. Hayes of North Kittery is passing a week in Waterbury, Conn., on business.

The Ladies' Social Circle meets on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. William Locke of Locke's Cove.

Mrs. Christopher Remick of Oak Bank is reported as being critically ill.

Mrs. Ida Ladd and family of Amesbury, Mass., visited relatives in town on Sunday.

The Riverside Reading Club meets Friday afternoon with Miss Almina McIntire. A Burns program will be in order for the afternoon, and roll call will be answered by quotations from the writings of this poet.

Mrs. Emily Baker died early Monday morning at her home in York, at the age of 89 years. She is survived by two sons and one daughter, and several grandchildren, among the latter being Arthur H. Baker of this village.

Mrs. Charlotte Cottle is ill at her home on Cottle's Hill.

John Strong of Otis avenue passed the week-end with friends in York.

Mrs. Almira Stinson of Concord has been called here by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Christopher Remick.

Mrs. Ralph Clark is ill at her home on Luts avenue.

Mrs. Eliza Wente of Rogers road remains very ill.

Ladies having charge of banquets or suppers may leave their orders for Paul's Parker House rolls and pastry at Sugrue's. These orders will receive

"People you know."

Miss Jessie Woods passed the week-end in Worcester, Mass.

Miss Mary Fuller of Miller avenue is visiting relatives in Allston.

Miss Eleanor Gooding has returned from a few days' visit in Worcester.

Mrs. William Phinney, who has been restricted to her home on Salter street by illness, is now able to be out.

Mrs. Charles Green and Miss Grace Carey will go to the council meeting in Boston on Friday as delegates from the local Girls' club.

Mr. Harold Bennett is still at the home of his mother, Mrs. W. E. Bennett, on Middle street. Owing to ill health he has been unable to return to New York.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

WINSLOW'S SKATES

Vacuum Bottles, Lunch Kits, Flash-lights, Erector Sets, Clocks, Watches, Razors, Razor Blades, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Pocket Compasses, Thermometers, Carving Sets, Food Choppers, Steel Tapes, Lanterns, Etc.

W. S. JACKSON,

111 Market Street

LONDON STUDYING WILSON SPEECH

English Papers Are Generally Conservative in Comments.

London, Jan. 23.—The press is generally conservative in comments upon President Wilson's peace speech. It was generally agreed that the document called for the deepest analysis before its full meaning could be secured. In some of the editorials there is a note of praise, in others a disposition to believe that he spoke too soon. There is a unanimous approval of the motive that inspired Mr. Wilson in his historic utterance. The Daily Mail, the most radical of the Northcliffe papers, says "that the Wilson address is largely an abstract pontifical statement of future international morality." There is a note of resentment all the way through the Daily Mail's comment, on the other hand the Times sees the possibility of success in the American president's ambitious scheme. The Times comments with caution, saying: "His language has evidently been weighed with so much nicety and care that premature comment might overlook or misinterpret the precise shade of meaning which particular passages may carry."

The Ladies' Social Circle meets on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. William Locke of Locke's Cove.

Mrs. Christopher Remick of Oak Bank is reported as being critically ill.

Mrs. Ida Ladd and family of Amesbury, Mass., visited relatives in town on Sunday.

The Riverside Reading Club meets Friday afternoon with Miss Almina McIntire. A Burns program will be in order for the afternoon, and roll call will be answered by quotations from the writings of this poet.

Mrs. Emily Baker died early Monday morning at her home in York, at the age of 89 years. She is survived by two sons and one daughter, and several grandchildren, among the latter being Arthur H. Baker of this village.

Mrs. Charlotte Cottle is ill at her home on Cottle's Hill.

John Strong of Otis avenue passed the week-end with friends in York.

Mrs. Almira Stinson of Concord has been called here by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Christopher Remick.

Mrs. Ralph Clark is ill at her home on Luts avenue.

Mrs. Eliza Wente of Rogers road remains very ill.

Ladies having charge of banquets or suppers may leave their orders for Paul's Parker House rolls and pastry at Sugrue's. These orders will receive

"People you know."

Miss Jessie Woods passed the week-end in Worcester, Mass.

Miss Mary Fuller of Miller avenue is visiting relatives in Allston.

Miss Eleanor Gooding has returned from a few days' visit in Worcester.

Mrs. William Phinney, who has been restricted to her home on Salter street by illness, is now able to be out.

Mrs. Charles Green and Miss Grace Carey will go to the council meeting in Boston on Friday as delegates from the local Girls' club.

Mr. Harold Bennett is still at the home of his mother, Mrs. W. E. Bennett, on Middle street. Owing to ill health he has been unable to return to New York.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

Miss Doris Beane has recovered from pneumonia and has returned to Smith college to take her mid-year examinations. She will, however, return to Portsmouth immediately afterwards for a much needed rest.

Thomas A. Ward made the pupils of the Lafayette school happy this morning when each received a photo pasted from the St. Clair studio showing the grounds and building and all the children at play. Mr. Ward and Mrs. Ward take a deep interest in the comfort and pleasure of all the attendants at the school.

BIG MARK-DOWNS ON SUITS, COATS AND FURS

At less than the wholesale cost. Every garment must be sold out; cost or value not considered. Come and get your share of the good bargains offered.

The Siegel Store Co.,

Phone 520.

57 Market Street

The Store of Quality for the People.

dent had stress in his talks today were the railroad bills, the vocational education measure, the general leasing and water-power bills, the Porto Rico bill and revenue legislation. He insisted that all these measures be passed during the present session of congress.

A possible hitch was revealed when a group of western senators, Phelan, Putnam, Myers and Walsh, told the President the belief was general that no action on the general leasing and waterpower bills could be secured unless the navy department compromised in its opposition to the Phelan amendment to the leading measure to relieve private operators on all lands within naval reserves. The President said he was investigating the subject and was very anxious that action be taken on the waterpower and general leasing bills. Secretary Daniels has been steadfast in his opposition to the Phelan proposal.

Returning to the white house for lunch after delivering his address to the senate on peace, Mr. Wilson went back to the capitol and began seeing senators and representatives and delegates in quick succession. Except during the discussion of the oil lands question the door to his office was left open, and visitors were treated to the unusual spectacle of a President actively at work in public.

CAME NEAR IT.

Dave Ferguson, one of the versatile comedians of the company interpreting "Very Good Eddie," which comes to the Colonial Theatre for one performance, on Tuesday night, Jan. 30, has an idea

that he is a golf player. His friends have an equally firm conviction that he is not. When he was in St. Louis a short while ago he went over the beautiful course of the Country Club, accompanied by a bright caddy. He had succeeded in burying his ball in every bunker, corn field, wood lot, gully and stream on or near the links, when he turned to the caddy and said: "Really, this is the most difficult course I ever played on." "How do you know?" asked the caddy. "You haven't played on it yet."

LEMON NOT GUILTY

Boston Cabman Released by Jury on Murder Charge.

Boston, Jan. 22.—Theodore Simon, "Reddy the cabman," was declared not guilty of the murder of Johanna E. Donovan at the St. James Hotel in October, 1915, by a jury of the superior court last night.

The jury, which retired at 11 a. m. yesterday, reported to Judge Sherman at 8.55 last night that they had agreed upon a verdict of "not guilty."

"When the foreman announced the verdict Simon jumped to his feet in an attempt to make a statement, but he was restrained by the court officers."

He managed to say: "Gentlemen, I thank you."

It looks as though some of them were getting by without putting bells on vehicles, snow or no snow, despite the police warning.

COLONIAL

Daily at 2.15 and 7.15—10c, and 20c; Few at Night Reserved, 30c.

There is a Whole Lot of Satisfaction in Giving Satisfaction—See Today's Show. Five Harmony Girls, Norman L. Sper, Walthour and Princeton Sisters, "Pearl of the Army," "Jaffery," Hearst-Pathé News.

TO-MORROW HAROLD LOCKWOOD In "The River of Romance"

THURSDAY The Royal Kitamuri Japanese Troupe Japan's Most Famous Risley Artists.

NEXT MONDAY ONLY! Ministers and Public Officials Unite in Praising the Wonderful Lesson Taught in

"The Little Girl Next Door." Produced under the Auspices and from the Official Report of the Illinois State Vice Commission.

PRICES—15c and 25c Next Tuesday—"Very Good Eddie." Wednesday, Jan. 31—Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle. Feb. 1, 2, 3—Nazimova in "WAR BRIDES."

Tailored Clothes

At LESS THAN they will COST you later in the year. We bought quite a lot of Blue Serges and Worsteds that we can sell at the old prices, except a slight advance in the cost of labor. Come in and look them over.

WOOD THE TAILOR

Maker of Men's Clothes.

STORE NOTES

Our glove stock is the largest in the city, 10c to \$15.

Good rubbers are scarce, but our "Triple Tread" rubbers outwear all others.

Men, "Stag Pants" are best—union made.

A new sock for men, rights and lefts, made by Dr. Scholl—sold in the shoe department.

The "Solace" Walk-over make, for women is a wonderful shoe for tender feet.



The Boy's Clothing

question answered here economically. "Right Posture" suits suit the boy. Many suits have two pair of trousers.

N. H. BEANE & CO.

5 Congress Street

22 High Street



AMERICA FIRST ALWAYS

AMERICA'S BEST COAL-SOLD HERE

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

WORLD TO KNOW OF AMERICA'S POSITION

President Wilson, First President to Address Senate, Questions Whether U. S. Shall Change Her Policies

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson today laid down the question of whether the United States shall depart from its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances and take part in a world league to preserve peace after the war.

Shattering precedent of more than a century, the president, regarding the senate with its treaty-making power as his counselor in foreign affairs, explained why he believed the time had come for the world to know America's position, and discussed the underlying causes on which he believes a permanent peace of the world can be maintained.

While President Wilson was speaking directly to the senators, after the manner of Washington, Madison and Adams, his address was in the hands of all of the general governments or on its way to them.

No such history-making event with such far-reaching possibilities to the United States probably ever had been seen in the senate chamber.

In the background of the fundamental proposition of whether the United States should alter the foreign policy laid down by Washington, and carried out by a long line of presidents, was the possibility that out of some such league of nations might come a way to end the present war.

The president's speech to the senate this afternoon was as follows:

The President's Speech

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Senate: "On the 18th of December last I addressed an identical note to the governments of the nations now at war, requesting them to state, more definitely than they had yet been stated, by

plan the foundations of peace among the nations."

Peace Among the Nations

"It is inconceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. To take part in such a service will be the opportunity for which they have sought to prepare themselves. By the very principles and purposes of their policy and the approved practices of their government, ever since the days when they set up a new nation in the high and honorable hope that it might in all that it was and did show mankind the way to liberty. They cannot in honor, withhold the service to which they are now about to be challenged. They do not wish to withhold it. But they owe it to themselves and to the other nations of the world to state the conditions under which they will feel free to render it.

"That service is nothing less than to add their authority and their power to the authority and force of other nations to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world. Such a settlement cannot be long postponed. It is right that before it comes this government should frankly formulate the conditions upon which it would feel justified in asking our people to approve its formal and solemn adherence to a league for peace. I am here to attempt to state those conditions.

"The present war must first be ended; but we owe it to candor and to a just regard for the opinion of mankind to say that, so far as our participation in guarantees of future peace is concerned, it makes a great deal of difference in what way and upon what terms it is ended.

"The treaties and agreements which bring it to an end must embody terms which will create a peace that is worth guaranteeing and preserving; a peace that will win the approval of mankind; not merely a peace that will serve the general interests and immediate aims of the nations engaged. We shall have no voice in determining what those terms shall be, but we shall feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not by the guarantees of a universal covenant, and our judgment upon what is fundamental and essential as a condition precedent to permanency should be spoken now, not afterwards, when it may be too late.

"No covenant of co-operative peace that does not include the peoples of the new world can suffice to keep the future safe against war, and yet there is only one sort of peace that the peoples of America could join in guaranteeing. "The elements of that peace must be elements that engage the confidence and satisfy the principles of the American government; elements consistent with their political faith and the practical convictions which the principles of America have once for all embraced and undertaken to defend.

"I do not mean to say that any American government would throw any obstacle in the way of any terms of peace the governments now at war might agree upon, or seek to upset them when made, whatever they might be. I only take it for granted that mere terms of peace between the belligerents will not satisfy even the belligerents themselves. Mere agreements may not make peace secure. It will be absolutely necessary that a force be created as a guarantee of the permanency of settlement so much greater than the force of any nation now engaged or any alliance hitherto formed or projected, that no nation, no probable combination of nations, could face or withstand it. If the peace presently to be made is to endure, it must be a peace made secure by the organized major force of mankind.

"The terms of the immediate peace agreed upon will determine whether it is a peace for which such a guarantee can be secured. The question upon which the whole future peace and policy of the world depends is this: "Is the present war a struggle for a just and secure peace or only for a new balance of power? If it be only a struggle for a new balance of power, who will guarantee, who can guarantee the stable equilibrium of the new arrangement? Only a tranquil Europe can be a stable Europe. There must be not only a balance of power, but a community of powers not organized rivals, but an organized common peace.

"The terms of the immediate peace agreed upon will determine whether it is a peace for which such a guarantee can be secured. The question upon which the whole future peace and policy of the world depends is this: "Is the present war a struggle for a just and secure peace or only for a new balance of power? If it be only a struggle for a new balance of power, who will guarantee, who can guarantee the stable equilibrium of the new arrangement? Only a tranquil Europe can be a stable Europe. There must be not only a balance of power, but a community of powers not organized rivals, but an organized common peace.

"The terms of the immediate peace agreed upon will determine whether it is a peace for which such a guarantee can be secured. The question upon which the whole future peace and policy of the world depends is this: "Is the present war a struggle for a just and secure peace or only for a new balance of power? If it be only a struggle for a new balance of power, who will guarantee, who can guarantee the stable equilibrium of the new arrangement? Only a tranquil Europe can be a stable Europe. There must be not only a balance of power, but a community of powers not organized rivals, but an organized common peace.

TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit by Portsmouth People's Experiences.

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular kidney action, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Don's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Portsmouth proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. Alfred Terrio, 146 Sparhawk St., Portsmouth, says: "From heavy lifting and straining my back became very painful, just through my kidneys. This caused me to feel exhausted much of the time. It was awfully hard for me to bend over at all. My kidneys were also irregular in action. Don's Kidney Pills relieved this trouble. I always use them now when a slight attack shows itself."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Don's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Terrio had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

"TIZ"—A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "Tiz" for aching, burning, puffed-up feet and corns or callouses.



"Sure! I use 'Tiz' every time for any foot-trouble."

Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet.

Good-bye, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical, acts right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

"Fortunately we have received very explicit assurances on this point. The statement on both of the groups of nations now are arrayed against one another have said, in terms that could not be misinterpreted, that it was no part of the purpose they had in mind to crush their antagonists. But the implications of these assurances may not be equally clear to all—may not be the same on both sides—of the water. I think it will be serviceable if I attempt to set forth what we understand them to be.

"They imply first of all that it must be a peace without victory. It is not pleasant to say this. I beg that I may be permitted to put my own interpretation upon it and that it may be understood that no other interpretation was in my thought. I am seeking only to face realities and to face them with out soft concealments. Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victor's terms imposed upon the vanquished. It would be accepted in humiliating under duress, at an intolerable sacrifice, and would leave a stinging, resentful, a bitter memory upon which terms of peace would rest, no permanently, but only as upon quicksand. Only a peace between equals can last, only a peace the very principle of which is equally and a common participation in a common benefit. The right state of mind, the right feeling between nations is as necessary for a lasting peace as is the just settlement of vexed questions of territory or of racial and national allegiance.

"The equality of nations upon which peace must be founded, if it is to last, must be an equality of rights; the guarantees exchanged must neither recognize nor imply a difference between big nations and small, between those that are powerful and those that are weak. Right must be based upon the common strength, not upon the individual strength of the nations upon whose concert peace will depend.

"Equality of territory, or of resources there of course, cannot be, nor any other sort of equality not gained in the ordinary peaceful and legitimate development of the peoples themselves. But no one asks or expects anything more than an equality of rights. Mankind is looking now for freedom of life, not for equalities of power.

"And there is a deeper thing involved than even equality of rights among organized nations. No peace can last, or ought to last, which does not recognize and accept the principle that governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property. I take for granted, for instance, if I may venture upon a single example, that statesmen everywhere are agreed that there should be a united, independent and autonomous Poland and that henceforth inviolable security of life, of worship and of industrial and social development should be guaranteed to all peoples who have lived hitherto under the power of governments devoted to a faith and purpose hostile to their own.

"I speak of this, not because of any desire to exalt an abstract political principle which has always been held very dear by those who have sought to build up liberty in America, but for the same reason that I have spoken of the other conditions of peace which seem to me clearly indispensable—because I wish frankly to uncover realities. Any peace which does not recognize and accept this principle will inevitably be upheld. It will not rest upon the affections or the convictions of mankind. The ferment of spirit of whole populations will fight subtly and constantly against it and all the world will sympathize. The world can be at peace only if its life is stable, and there can be no stability where the will is in rebellion, where there is not tranquility of spirit and a sense of justice, of freedom and of right.

"So far as practicable, moreover, ev-

ery great people now struggling towards a full development of its resources and of its powers should be assured a direct outlet to the great highways of the sea. Where this cannot be done by the cessation of territory it can no doubt be done by the neutralization of direct rights of way, under the general guarantee, which will assure the peace itself. With a right comity of arrangement no nation need be shut away from free access to the open paths of the world's commerce.

SAYS THE HOCKEY TEAM FROM THIS CITY HAS COLD FEET

Dover Disappointed Over the Failure of Portsmouth Skaters to Show Up.

The Portsmouth hockey team (whoever they are) appear to be in bad at Dover, according to a stab made at them in the columns of the Daily Democrat of Monday. The roast artist hands it to them in the following:

For the second time within a month the Portsmouth members of the hockey team which was to come to this city yesterday and contest the hockey honors of the section with the "Thomas Jefferson club members, failed to make an appearance and caused a disappointment to more than 300 citizens of all ages who congregated at Sawyer's to witness the clash. After it became known that the visitors would not appear, two teams were organized and a practice game indulged in but this seemed to lack the enthusiasm which characterizes a clash with a visiting team.

Those present, who expected to see a real game were not backward in their criticism of the Portsmouth players and accusations varying from "cold feet" to "lackluster like jellyfish" were in order, and everybody joined in the denunciation. The fact that it was the second time that Portsmouth had a chill when they thought of what was to be hunted to them by the capable skaters of the local club added to the indignation of those present and if criticism causes a subject's ears to burn, some of the players on the Portsmouth team must have passed an uncomfortable night as the attacks were continued long after the game was called off and were even heard today.

The lack of sportsmanship and of gameness was all the more demonstrated by their flat refusal to bring a few members of their team up in order to stage a game. The management of the locals received a telephone call yesterday morning from Portsmouth, announcing that it was impossible to get all the members of the team together for the game. Manager Carroll of the locals then made a fair offer as he agreed to allow the visitors to select one, two or even three men from the Jefferson club team to play with Portsmouth in order to prevent a disappointment. As some of the Portsmouth players were aware of the respective ability of many of the members of the local team they could have come to this city and picked the best material on the local team. But even this liberal offer was turned down which was further evidence of the chill which had overcome the visiting team.

An effort was then made to get a team from Exeter but this failed and the management of the Jefferson club regrets that so many were disappointed but believes all will realize the condition was one that could not be avoided.

EARLY AUTO BUILDER IS DEAD.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Amadee Bollee Sr., the inventor, known in France as "The Father of Automobility," is dead. Mr. Bollee was the builder of a steam car which he first operated in 1873.

When baby suffers with croup, apply and give Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at once. Safe for children. A little goes a long way. 25c and 50c at all drug stores.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURING DONE

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the turing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turing and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf. Orders left at residence, corner of Richards Avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 64 Market Street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN & SON

Telephone 598 for
FINEST COLLAR WORK
in New England.
We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good."
CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves sourness, gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in five minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn humps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

EVERYTHING THAT GROWS

People desiring seed potatoes for spring planting should order at once while they are obtainable. Raised and developed by The Geo. K. Higgle Co. of New York, the largest seed producers in the world. Put up in 5, 10, 15 and 30 lb. lots for small plots and home gardens. Also all kinds of nursery stock. Sold by M. M. Hoyt, Portsmouth, N. H., R. F. D. No. 1. Tel. 298-2.

Will Mr. Osborne tell his Boston audiences what his report will contain as he did once before?

MURRAY'S Combination Store

128-130 Penhallow St.

Lunch Room And Fine Line of GROCERIES

Best Regular Dinner, 25c.

Hot Baked Beans Saturday and Sunday.

Bread and Pastry Fresh Every Day.

Large and Small HARD WOOD

At Moderate Prices

HOYT FARM

Tel. 302-2

J. VERNE WOOD

Successor to H. W. NICKERSON.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.

OFFICE AND ROOMS
13 Daniel St.
Telephone at Office and Residence. Call 281Y Day or Night.
Lady Assistant when requested.

BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK 255

OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, \$1.00
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y.
Improved Service—Tel. Main 1741, City Ticket Office, 234 Washington St., Boston.

SMOKE S. G. LONDRES 10c CIGAR
Has No Equal
S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer
Boston, Mass.



Our Laundry

is equipped with modern machinery and competent help. Therefore we are able to give you good work—and at a less cost than it would be to have it done in your home. Send us your washing and let us prove these claims. If not satisfactory tell us.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf, Water Street.

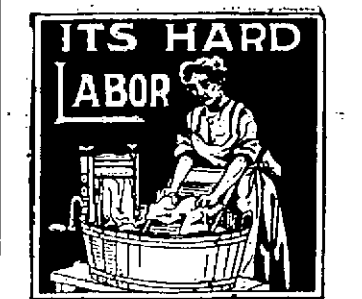


TO YOUR HEALTH

and to your everlasting satisfaction. We toast you in the name of vintage wines and liquors. Our cellars contain the choice goodies that are aged with a view to the smack and ting of perfection. Look over our wine and liquor lists. The prices will be equally satisfactory.

JOSEPH SACCO

222 Market St.



ITS HARD LABOR

Don't do your washing these cold winter days, for it is this weather that will strike you down with pneumonia when you come from the steaming kitchen into the cold outdoors. Have this week's wash cleansed in our modern laundry plant where the work is done with sterilizing thoroughness. Called for and delivered.

Home Washing Co.,

315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 452W
L. M. GROVER, Prop.



WE ARE ENGAGED

in relieving the Shoe Troubles of the public. If your feet hurt, you cannot be happy, but why have them hurt in stiff new Shoes, when your comfortable old ones can be made as good looking as new by our careful work in

Shoe Repairing?
We are prepared to serve you promptly and satisfactorily at most reasonable prices. Give us a trial this week. Reliable work at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS.,

157 Congress St.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.
Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 7-20-4 Cigar will be maintained.
FACTORY
MANCHESTER, N. H.

EVERY SWALLOW MAKES A FRIEND

You will buy MUCH BETTER whiskey than you would naturally expect at its price if you buy this—SEALED AT THE DISTILLERY.

BONNIE RYE

Distilled and Bottled by Bonnie Bros., at Louisville, Kentucky.

Andrew O. Caswell, Wholesale Distributor, FOR SALE BY O. W. PRIEST, JOSEPH SACCO, HENRY P. PAYNE, CITY BOTTLING WORKS, 135 Penhallow St. MATTHEW JACQUES, Vaughan Street. FOGARTY & SCHRIEDER, Ladd Street.

Full Qt. \$1.00 Full Pint, 50c 1/2 Pint, 25c

Opening of New Sales Room For Buick and Ford Cars

Hiram E. Wever wishes to announce the opening of his new salesroom for Buick and Ford cars in the McIntosh block, Fleet-street. A display of all the latest models will be made there. A full line of accessories will be carried for all makes and at the lowest market price.

Call and look over the 1917 models.

Plymouth Business School

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

OFFICE HOURS: 2.30 to 5 P. M.; Evenings, 7.30 to 9.30.

Times Building, Opp. P. O. C. E. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Telephone Connection.



If your engine's cylinders have broken in like the above—or if they have cracked in any other manner—don't order new cylinders but have us weld the broken parts together by our oxygen-acetylene process. We weld all kinds of auto parts, castings, etc., in iron, steel, bronze, aluminum, etc. See us first—always.

G. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING.



Now is the opportune time to place your order for a monument or tablet that you contemplate having erected before Memorial Day. Remember we have the only plant in this section, equipped for the manufacture of granite. We keep a large stock of monuments and tablets on hand for your inspection and we are prepared to make monuments from any special design if you so desire.

FRED C. SMALLEY
CORNER STATE AND WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H., opp. City Hall.

STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.
If your Car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

Quick Service and Reasonable Charges

Personal Supervision of All Work.
A First-Class Service Station.
44 Hanover St.
FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.
Tel. 652W.

SUGDEN BROS.

WINDOWS AND DOORS
KILN DRIED FLOORING

LIME
CEMENT
LUMBER

3 GREEN STREET

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.
A Full Line of Shoe Findings,
Leaves, Archers, Polishes, Buttons,
Etc.

278 State St.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

DECORATIONS

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

ROGERS STREET.

BERNSTORFF GOT INSIDE INFORMATION

KNOW OF THE BUSINESS DEALS
BETWEEN MORGAN CO. AND
ENGLAND AND FRANCE

New York, Jan. 22.—The German embassy at Washington was at one time apprised of "inside information" of the business of J. P. Morgan & Co., on behalf of the French and English governments, through an alleged contact between an employee of the Morgan firm and a Washington lawyer who was a personal friend of Ambassador Von Bernstorff, according to a brief filed in court here today on behalf of Wm. J. Burns, detective, and Martin Egan, accused as rappers of private telephone wires.

Whipple to Open Hearings Today
New York, Jan. 22.—Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the house rules committee, in its inquiry to determine whether anybody profited by a "leak" when President Wilson's peace note was sent to the entente allies, was busy in the financial district today, getting ready for the opening of hearings here tomorrow. The members of the committee will not arrive until tonight or tomorrow morning.

The understanding in financial circles is that the inquiry probably will not be extended to a complete investigation of the New York stock exchange. The present plan is to call officers of the stock exchange among the first witnesses, and question them about the exact procedure in the selling and buying of stocks. This information, it is understood, will be used by the committee to guide examinations which will be made into all stock sales on the three days preceding the publication of the note. The purpose in transferring the hearing to this city was to enable the committee to get the testimony of brokers and stock exchange officials without delay. If occasion arose a question then.

It is expected that expert accountants will be engaged to examine the books which the committee hopes to get hold of. This phase of the investigation will take several days.

NATIONAL FORESTS WIDELY USED FOR RECREATION

Washington, Jan. 22.—That over a million and a half people use the National Forests as playgrounds each year was the statement made by Henry

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID
46 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS
NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCEPT CAPITAL \$3,582,473
POLICYHOLDERS SURPLUS—\$3,352,944.72

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid up Capital \$200,000

OFFICERS:

Calvin Page, President
Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department, we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

MUCH COLDER

Are You Ready?

A Gas Heating Stove is just the thing for the sudden cold snap and for chilly mornings and evenings. The instant you feel cold, light the gas and at once you feel its pleasing, healthful warmth. You use gas only when you need heat.

CLEAN--ODORLESS--SANITARY

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

S. Graves, Chief of the Forest Service, before the American Forestry Association here "located as they are," said Mr. Graves, "the National Forests comprise many regions of superb scenery and unexcelled recreation attraction. In a very real sense these attractions of the Forests constitute a natural resource that must be safeguarded, utilized, and developed."

Mr. Graves stated that a quarter of a century had passed since the establishment of the first National Forests by a law which marked the beginning of a new and more enlightened method of public land administration. The nineteenth century land system, he said, was one wholly of land distribution, which was successful as applied to agricultural lands but unsuccessful as applied to non-agricultural lands, chiefly valuable for growing timber.

The keynote of the present-day policy is to secure such a disposition, use, and development of the public lands as will render a maximum service to the public. "The country has recognized that public lands of chief value for forest purposes and essential to protect water resources should remain under public control," Mr. Graves continued. "The struggle is now on as to who shall own and control the public water-power sites, the coal, oil, phosphate, and potassium deposits and the common grazing lands that are not suited to development by individuals under any of the homestead laws."

"Ten states in the east have invited the Government to establish National Forests in their borders by purchase of mountain lands, while others have inaugurated a policy of acquiring state forests. Underlying this movement is the recognized principle that there are public interests in mountain forests that can not or will not be safeguarded under private ownership. Private ownership of timberlands has been for the most part speculative and temporary in character. Where public interests are involved, the public must protect itself by direct ownership, cooperation, and ultimately a measure of regulation."

More and more of the larger private holdings are being posted with "No Trespassing" signs, Mr. Graves said, and are closed to the public. "The closing of private lands points to the value of publicly owned forest lands where people living in cities and hot agricultural regions can find an opportunity for the refreshment and recreation that can be secured by a sojourn in the forests."

Unnumerable localities on the National Forests, which are not generally known, have a wealth of scenic beauty, Mr. Graves said. A very practical problem, he stated, is that of opening up and making these great public properties available for as wide use as possible by people of little means as well as by the wealthy.

"In the National Forests of Colorado alone, there were last summer 676,000 visitors. Thousands came in automobiles and used the roads built by the Forest Service under the law which provides that ten per cent of all receipts of the National Forests shall be spent for road and trail building."

"The recreation features of the National Forests are fostered in a variety of ways. Areas of scenic value are set aside as camping sites and are withdrawn from any use which would reduce their beauty. Roads and trails are built by the Forest Service to open up points of scenic interest, streams are stocked with fish, and sites for summer homes can be leased for long periods."

About 25,000 miles of trails and 3,000 miles of roads have been built on the Forests, Mr. Graves stated. "Congress has appropriated a special fund of ten million dollars for road building on the National Forests, which will become available at the rate of a million dollars a year. This money, added to the quarter of a million dollars now annually available from the receipts of the Forests, will result in opening up many regions now inaccessible for industrial use and also for recreation."

"In developing the recreational resources of the Forests we are planning systematically and far ahead. Problems of landscape and sanitary engineering present themselves in large

numbers, and we have associated with us a distinguished landscape engineer to guide our work. Our system of scenic highways when worked out will be comprehensive in character, and ultimately routes of tourist travel will be furnished with comfortable hotels and rest houses. This development will be of great economic importance to the local communities, both on account of the added business which the tourist trade will bring and the permanent improvements which will be made."

THINK LAMBERT MURDERED.

Body of Ipswich Man in Burned Bed Quilt.

Ipswich, Jan. 22.—Strong circumstantial evidence of robbery and murder were discovered this morning by the local police when Chief Brickley was notified that the body of a man wrapped in a burned bed quilt was discovered outside the door of a wood-chopper's shack on the Newburyport turnpike.

The chief hastened to the spot where the body was found and, going into the shack, found three men, all of whom he says were partially under the influence of liquor, and several empty whisky flasks were found in the room occupied by the woodchoppers.

The dead man was identified as Otis Lambert, aged about 45, who had lived in this town all his life. When Chief Brickley arrived he learned that Medical Examiner Bailey had viewed the body and had ordered it removed to Whittier's undertaking rooms, where an autopsy will be performed later in the day.

The three men found in the shack were Joseph Stimson, John McCarthy and Louis H. Opp, all of whom denied any knowledge of the death of Lambert. A small amount of money was found near the body of Lambert and money was also scattered about the floor of the shack. A hat and a pair of gloves thought to be Lambert's, were found about a quarter of a mile from where the body lay this morning, and the police think that it points to robbery and murder.

The three men were arrested and are held to await the result of the autopsy.

SAILORS PROTECT WOMEN

Doston, Jan. 22.—Three men, whose names the police would not give out, will be arraigned this morning in the Municipal Court in connection with trouble they are charged with causing early yesterday morning in Adams square. Two will be arraigned on drunk charges, and the third on a charge of interfering with an officer.

Sergeant Clifford and patrolman Murray of the Court square station arrested the men upon a Maltese-Melrose car after three windows had been broken and a dozen women greatly alarmed. The rumpus was caused by insults offered, it is said, by the men to three women on the car. A group of sailors backed up their objections with strong right arms. The three men under arrest have some shining souvenirs of sailor gallantry.

MARINE KILLED IN NIGHT FIGHT IN SANTO DOMINGO

Washington, Jan. 22.—A night fight between native bandits and American Marines in the Dominican Republic resulting in the death of one marine and the severe injury of another, was reported today to the Navy Department. Capt. Knapp, commanding the American cruiser forces, reported the fight occurred Saturday night in the vicinity of the Porvenir sugar plantation, near Macoris, the scene of two similar encounters recently. Private J. R. Olson of the 50th Company was killed and Corp George Wilson of the 52-Company was shot in the neck.

Officials here assume that the two companies were engaged in the disarmament of the natives and establishing the new government, under the American military authorities. The dispatch did not state what were the native losses.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE NOTES

New Hampshire College Durham, N. H., Jan. 22.—Henry W. Keyes, Governor of the State of New Hampshire yesterday made his first official visit to New Hampshire College where the assembled students vigorously cheered him as Governor Keyes. Governor Keyes thanked them cordially and went on to explain that he was Governor Kils-long.

The Governor made a tour of inspection of the buildings and grounds, and there was a special convocation of the students at which he spoke for a few moments. He was introduced by Dean C. H. Feltey. He was accompanied by former Governor Holland H. Spaulding and Mr. Beaman, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee in the Legislature. Professor Tutts, a trustee of the college from Exeter and several others.

The class in amenity, a department in Sociology has returned from their visit to the Waverly Institute for the Feeble-minded at Waltham where they had an opportunity to see the Binet test for the feeble-minded administered and inspected the methods of instruction. They also saw some unusual cases of special interest to the student in sociology, including several cretins, much more prevalent in Switzerland than in other parts of the world.

LATEST ADDITIONS TO THE PORTSMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY DECEMBER-JANUARY, 1917.

General Literature.
Adler, H. H.—The New Interior.
Aiken, Conrad—Jig of Foralyn.
Anderson, Isabel—Spell of the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines.
Banks, E. J.—Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
Beagle, M. P., and Crawford, J. R.—Community Drama and Pageantry.
Birge, W. S.—True Food Values.
Camp, S. G.—Fishing Kits and Equipment.
Clark, Keith—Spell of Scotland.
Daryl, Ralph—Handbook of American Pageantry.
Dods, Marcus—The Bible; Its Origin and Nature. (Presented.)
Dunsany, Lord—Five Plays.
Edwards, W. H.—Football Days, Friends of France.
Gibbons, H. A.—New Map of Africa.
Grands, Julian—A Citizen's Army.
Griffis, W. E.—Bonnie Scotland.
Hamilton, W. H., ed.—Current Economic Problems.
Hawthorne, Aldegard—Old Sea-Port Towns of New England.
Lewis, J. S.—Old Glass and How to Collect It.
Lucas, E. V.—More Wanderings in London.
Monroe, Harriet, ed.—Poetry, vols. 7 & 8. (Presented.)
Muir, John—Thousand Mile Walk to the Gulf.
Orr, James—Problem of the Old Testament. (Presented.)
Robbins, R. C.—Poems of Personalities. (Presented.)
Ruble, Virginia—Quest of the Quint Service, R. W.—Rhymes of a Red Cross Man.
Shackleton, Robert—Book of Boston.
Thomson, J. A.—The Bible of Nature. (Presented.)
Wright, H. W.—Faith Justified by Progress. (Presented.)
Fiction.
Bordeaux, Henry—The Will to Live.
Bordeaux, Henry—The Woolen Dress.
Grey, Zane.—Wildfire.
Hudson, W. H.—Purple Land.
Mundy, Talbot—King of the Khyber Rifles.
Oppenheim, E. P.—The Hillman.
Peel, Mrs. C. S.—A Mrs. Jones Sawyer, Ruth—This Way to Christ-mas.
Siddwick, Ethel—The Accolade.
Siddwick, Ethel—Duke Jones.
Siddwick, Ethel—Lady of Leisure.
Watson, J. R., and Rees, A. J.—Hampstead Mystery.
Wiggin, K. D.—Romance of a Christ-mas Card.
For Young Readers.
Altshuler, J. A.—Guns of Bull Run.
Baldwin, James—Fifty Famous Rides and Riders.
Cody, H. A.—Rod of the Lone Patrol.
Dix, E. M.—Ulthe McBride.
Gregor—War Path and Hunting Trail.
Hunt, C. W.—About Harriet.
Lloyd, E. M.—Tom Anderson, Dare-Devil.
Masenfeld, John—Martin Hyde, the Duke's Messenger.
Mokrievitch, V. de B.—When I Was a Boy in Russia.
Schultz, J. W.—Apuak, Caller of Buffalo.

CHANCELLOR AND MACKENSEN ARE DECORATED.

London, Jan. 22.—An Amsterdam despatch says Emperor William has conferred on Field Marshal Von Mackensen and Chancellor Von Hollweg the new decoration similar to the Iron ones which the Emperor established recently for civilians engaged in the National auxiliary service.

For dyspepsia, our national ailment, use Burdock Blood-Bitters. Recommended for strengthening digestion, purifying the blood. At all drug stores, \$1.00 a bottle.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 40c
1 Week 40c

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED

WANTED—A second girl. Apply 423 Middle street. ch 2t j22
WANTED—Second hand furniture, leather beds, antique furniture, George A. Kemp, Furniture Exchange, Penhallow Street. ch 1t j3.

WANTED—Position as stenographer, or stenographer and assistant bookkeeper, by young lady who has had some experience. Willing to start at moderate salary. Can furnish references. Address W. C. this office.

TO LET—Centrally located flat of five rooms, with gas and bath. Telephone 1181-B. ch 1t j6.

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. ch 1t j16.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two large connecting rooms with board, steam heat. 7 Islington street. Tel. 571J. ch ja20, 1w.

TO LET—Light housekeeping rooms, also single rooms, 97 Congress street, opposite Public Library. ch ja17, 1w.

TO LET—Two rooms for light house keeping, on bath room floor. Apply at 67 Court St., near Water. ch 1w j17.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family, electric light, bath and heat. Inquire 393 Court st. ch ja16, 1f.

TO LET—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping, in private family; modern conveniences. Address E. P. this office. ch ja16, 1w.

TO LET—A large, furnished front room. Modern conveniences. Telephone. Apply 28 Highland St., near Middle street. ch 1t j16.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$14.00. Apply at this office. ch 1t j16.

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. ch 1t j16.

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms \$8.00. Apply at this office. ch 1t j16.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two driving horses and driving sleigh in good condition. E. E. Fredericksen, Woodbury avenue, city. ch ja15, 1f.

FOR SALE—Some very good show cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—The two rooms over Chas. W. Greene's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg. Also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent Photograph Gallery. Inquire at this office. ch 1t j16.

LOST

LOST—At Olympia Theatre on Wednesday evening, a fur lined glove. Finder telephone No. 9 or leave at this office. ch ja18, 2t.

LOST—A wallet containing \$40 and a labor union card between Market street and Market square. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to John E. Varrell, Box 586, Portsmouth, N. H. ch ja20, 1w.

LOST—Somewhere between State street and First National Bank, a Pis-cataqua Savings Bank book No. 22,443. Finder please return to Mrs. Green, 147 State street or telephone 223M. ch ja23, 2t.

LOST BAG—A small, black satin bag, containing money, a 50-trip ticket to Boston, etc. Lost between Slides Institute and B. & M. station on Tuesday a. m. Finder will please return to Slides Institute and receive reward. ch ja23, 2t.

Highest Price

PAID FOR

WOOL

of all kinds including Geese's Wool.
Joseph Noone Sons Co.,
Albert W. Noone, Prop.
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

TO LET.

One nice, large office, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at Herald Office.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY TIME TABLE

WINTER SCHEDULE

In Effect October 2, 1916.

(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves Connecting With Cars

FOR ELIOT, DOVER AND SOUTH BARNWICK—5.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 10.55 p. m. Then 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.
FOR KITTERY AND KITTERY POINT—1.25, 3.55 a. m. and every hour until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH AND OGUNQUIT, via P. K. & Y. Division—7.55, 9.55 a. m., 1.55, 3.55 p. m. Sundays—7.55 a. m., 1.55, 3.55 p. m.

*Runs to York Beach only.
*Runs to York Harbor only.
*Runs to York Harbor Saturdays only.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, KENNEBUNKPORT, CAPS PORPOISE, BIDEFORD, SANFORD AND SPRINGVALE, via Rosemary

First trip 7.55 a. m.
*Runs to Bideford only.
*Runs to Ogunquit only.
*Runs to York Harbor Saturdays only.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

BUY Green River Rye

A. O. CASWELL

Sole Distributor of
Green River Rye Whiskey,
controlled by the Holland System, Inc., of Boston.

By the Case or Bottle.

50 Porter St., Portsmouth.



"AS IT IS WRITTEN"

Electricity is our particular "line" and we are experts in all electrical work and electrical appliances. Our

Equipment is Perfect
for the installation of new work or for repairs. Emergency work is our specialty and our charges are modest.

CHADWICK & TREFETMEN

BOW ST. TEL. 222

A. Thurston Parker

SUCCESSOR TO

OLIVER W. HAM

122 Market St.

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer.

Phone at Office and Residence.

Lady Assistant provided when required.

The Annual Housekeepers and Home Sewing Club Sale

Beginning Monday, January 22

To Continue for One Week.

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

will offer special advantages to buyers of
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, SHEETS, PILLOW CASES,
AND WHITE QUILTS.
NAINSOOKS, LONG CLOTHS AND MUSLINS.
Opening of Our Spring Line of
EMBROIDERIES.

OFFERED \$2400 FOR COMMUNION CUPS

Hampton Church Refuses to Sell to the N. Y. Museum.

The Congregational church at Hampton has twice refused offers of large sums for its ancient communion cups, 31 in all, and is now offered \$2400 for the set or that rate for any

number of cups. The last offer, which the church will in all probability decline, is made by a New York man who is anxious to add to his exhibit in the Metropolitan Museum.

A special car will leave the parade at 12:30 Wednesday noon, to accommodate those wishing to attend the funeral of Mrs. Grace Loucks Hobbs, from the residence of Joseph O. Hobbs, North Hampton, N. H.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market Sq. "Shoes of Quality." Portsmouth



Tan is Vogue in Women's Lace Boots

So this store characteristically offers assortments of tan boots leaving no footwear style unheeded. All tan walking boots with military heels. All tan walking boots in high heeled effects. All tan boots in college lasts for the young woman. Tan boots with white calf tops. Tan boots in plain or perforated effects.

HOLD ROBERT BURNS PARTY

Golden Rule Circle Score
Success With Novel
Entertainment.

The chapel of the Middle Street Baptist church on State street was the scene last evening of a very large gathering which thoroughly enjoyed the novel entertainment presented by the Golden Rule Circle, King's Daughters, of the Middle Street church.

It was a Robert Burns party and everything savored of the great Scotch poet and some very pretty effects were secured. This was especially so of the poem "Highland Mary," given by Mrs. Charles W. Taylor, with a tableau by Miss Blanch Pettigrew in costume. Another hit was that of John Anderson, My Joe John.

As the guests arrived they were tagged with Robert Burns crackers by Mrs. Samuel Moses and Mrs. Fred Lindsey.

The following was the program:
Piano solo... Mrs. Frederick Gardner
Sketch of Robert Burns...
Mrs. Taylor Whithouse
Solo—"Flow Gentle, Sweet Afton"...
Little Miss Elsie Dixon
"Cottler's Saturday Night"...
Mrs. A. O. Benfield

"John Barleycorn"... Mrs. Roy Dixon
"Jamie Gane Hame"...
Mrs. Samuel Moses
"Highland Mary," with tableau at Castle Gate...
Mrs. Charles W. Taylor and Miss Blanch Pettigrew.

Solo—"Bonnie Sweet Bessie"...
Miss Mary Shaw
Solo—"On the Banks of the Devon"...
Mrs. W. P. Stanley

Solo—"Ye Banks and Braes O' Bonnie Dune"...
Miss Evelyn Badger
"John Anderson, My Joe John"—Tableau in costume...
Mrs. Fred Lindsey and Mrs. Charles W. Taylor.

Solo... Miss Mary Shaw
Solo—"Comin' Thru the Rye"...
Miss Evelyn Badger
Interseach and peanut brittle were on sale and oranges for which the purchaser paid by the number of seeds in the orange. Ice cream and cake were served by Blanch Pettigrew, Doris Yeaton, Dorothy Bailey, Gertrude Toby, Ruth Day, Ruth Canney and Elsie Schurman.

The refreshment committee included Mrs. Manning Akerman, Mrs. Amos Locke and Mrs. Taylor Whithouse.

The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. Charles W. Taylor.

PRISON SHIP THE CLEANEST CRAFT AFLOAT

Whatever else Thomas M. Osborne the ex-warden of Sing Sing prison has to say about the prison conditions of the U. S. S. Southern, he cannot help touching on the neatness of this floating detention barracks.

The Southern can be classed as the cleanest craft afloat in the navy service. Such was the opinion of former Secretary of the Navy, Trueman H. Nelson, whenever he went aboard this ship, and such is the opinion of everybody who has ever walked her decks.

Nearly ten years ago, her present commander, Chief Boatswain W. L. Hill, took charge of this home for court-martial men and he has just reason to feel proud of the improvements. The neatness is not confined to the decks but extends throughout the ship from stem to stern. From a sanitary standpoint nothing can be questioned.

Another matter of record is the health of the prisoners. There has been very little sickness and the physicians assigned to the Southern in the past and at present, have done excellent work. Of course the officers associated with the ship's command, or have been very efficient men and they share very much in the credit for the general appearance of the vessel.

COLONIAL THEATRE NOTES.

Japan's greatest risley artists, at this theatre Thursday.

"The Little Girl Next Door," next Monday, matinee and night only.

"Very Good Eddie," the musical comedy success, here next Tuesday, for one night only.

"The Whirl of Life," a six-part photoplay, introduces Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle to local audiences next week Wednesday. One day only.

The Great Nazimova in "War Brides" next week, Thursday, for three days.

Don't miss "The River of Romance" tomorrow.
Last time, "Pearl of the Army" (to-night).

GIRLS' CLUB NOTES.

The dancing class was held as usual Monday evening with a large attendance. Refreshments are still going on for the

plays which have been promised for the near future.

Dues must be paid before February 1. Don't forget to bring your money.

The monthly social date will be announced within a week.

An afternoon of cards will be enjoyed Saturday afternoon at the club house. Miss Goodwin and Miss Gooding are in charge. Play will begin at 2:30.

THE HERALD HEARS

That a Laconia man was placed under arrest at Franklin by a Boston & Maine railroad detective on a charge of drunkenness.

That he was placed before the court and produced a plea not heard very often from men arrested on such a charge.

That he admitted that he was staggering but not from the effects of John Barleycorn or any other brand of booze.

That his condition was the result of a mile run for the train during which he swallowed tobacco and lost a rubber overshoe.

That the railroad detective swore that the man's navigation was bad and his breath had no peach orchard fragrance.

That the court gave the prisoner the benefit of the doubt and placed the case on file.

That there are all kinds of rumors regarding the bill for changes in the city charter presented in the legislature.

That some have it that it will apply wholly to the public works department.

That others say it will affect the city council and that the number of councilmen may be reduced and paid a salary.

That each of them will have personal charge of some municipal department.

That one of the Democrats who failed to land a place when the council made the changes on Jan. 11, will be placed as purchasing agent.

That Captain C. P. Howell of the First Company C. A. C., is in Concord today on military matters.

That there are a few women who pound a piano because they like it, and some do it because their neighbors do not like it.

That the "Bay Side Limited" over the Concord and Portsmouth branch was off the schedule again on Monday night.

That a lot of nice things were said about this train and the railroad while the Portsmouth people chewed their fingernails for thirty minutes or more at Rockingham Junction.

That paper may be scarce in the market but it won't prevent the bill collector from doing business.

That a doctor springs a new one to cut the high cost of living.

That he recommends that we chew our food slowly and we will eat less and need less.

That he forgot to say what action is necessary when we hit restaurant soup.

That the West End bowlers are anxiously waiting for that ten string match between Captain Chandler of Ladder 1 and Dennis Kelley of Engine 1.

That they will meet on Wednesday night and go to it.

That the captain appears to have quit politics and is giving all his spare time to the candlepins.

That he is due for a big reception at the West End on this occasion.

That he may get a bigger surprise than that which happened on Market street he day the lady in white forced the elegant bouquet on him.

OLYMPIA THEATRE NOTES

To possess knowledge means that your brain knows how to use facts; merely to know a thing and be unable to say it, is nothing.

Billie Burke, who was seen here some time ago in "Peggy," returns to the legitimate stage this evening season under the direction of her husband.

Howard Hickman is Bessie Barriscale's husband in private life.
"The Devil's Devil," William S. Hart's latest picture, is pronounced as the greatest thing he has ever done on the screen.

Thomas Edison says that the "hardest way is invariably the best way."

Our Monday and Tuesday program is out of the ordinary, in that both of the feature pictures contain new material.

This program will be shown for the last time tonight.
We have a strong bill Wednesday and Thursday.

The Paramount picture, "The Evil Thereof," is said to be one of the best morality dramas shown on the screen. William Farnum will be seen in "Fires of Conscience," a William Fox production.

Don't forget "Liberty."
Friday and Saturday Charles Ray, with Marjory Wilson and Margaret Thompson will appear in the Thomas Ince play, "The Honorable Algy."

"Patina," with Mrs. Vernon Castle is coming soon. Watch for the date.

Up till ten p. m. last Saturday night, more than 2,500 theatres in the United States were showing "The Great Secret," with Francis Bushman.

ALFRED O. LARKIN DEAD

Passed Away in Hong Kong,
China—Long Resident of
This City.

Mr. Alfred O. Larkin of this city died on Sunday in Hong Kong, China, where he was traveling. The news of his death was received here by cable this forenoon.

Mr. Larkin was born in Monterey, his father being U. S. consul there. He came east with his uncle to study at Washington and he later took the medical course at Harvard college. He visited this city as a young man and became so attached to it that for years he made it his summer home and finally took a up a permanent residence here.

In 1879 he married Miss Mary Ball, daughter of the late True Ball of this city. One daughter was born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin traveled for many years and later Mr. Larkin and his daughter have passed the winter months as a rule, either in Europe for the South. Mr. Larkin was a large property owner in San Francisco and a man of independent means. His daughter married Mr. Henry W. Toulman, of England, and she and her husband were with Mr. Larkin. They left San Francisco last December to pass the winter in the East and they were accompanied by Mr. Toulman's sister and husband, Lord and Lady Carberry.

Mr. Larkin, while he made his home in this city, lived very quietly. He took an active interest in many things however, and was very charitable although he was very set about this being known and many people have benefited by his generosity.

It is supposed that the body will be brought back to this city for interment as all of his family are now buried here. Other than his immediate family he leaves an aunt, cousin, Miss Sophie Larkin, who is now at the Wentworth Home.

LOCAL DASHES

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Get your smelt bait from Joe Marston, corner of Court and Liberty street.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 215.

The Y. P. C. U. of the Universalist church will hold a social gathering in the vestry on Wednesday evening.

Buy your lobsters, fresh and salt fish of all kinds from the Portsmouth Fish Co., Broughton's Wharf. Tel. 760. Auto delivery. he 025, if

There are now sixty-seven scholars in the night school, and the prospect of a considerable increase in this number before the term is over.

Antique and modern furniture upholstered. Mattresses renovated. Margeon Bros. Tel. 670. he 025, if

The annual reunion of the Sons and Daughters of Kittery in Boston will be held on Feb. 1 at the Twentieth Century Club on Jay street.

Sheehan's dancing class, Moose hall, Thursday evening.
The temperature this morning was just zero at seven o'clock. The ice dealers are busy cutting ice and one has already cut his pond twice and is starting on the third crop with a good thickness.

Superior Court will come to this city on Friday when Judge Sawyer will hear the case of Hett vs. Phillips. This is a civil suit resulting from the New England Steel and Ordnance Company's short occupation of the plant of the Colonial Paper Co.

DANCING CLASSES

Mrs. Bragdon announces the beginning of the second term of her Children's dancing classes at U. V. U. hall, Congress street, Friday, Jan. 26, at 1 o'clock for advanced children. Saturday Jan. 27 at 2:30 for beginners.

For Sale

Vaughan Street

Two-tenement dwelling with store underneath. Has rented for \$35 a month. Price \$2800.

For Sale

McDonough Street

Four-tenement house with large tract of land bordering railroad track. Excellent chance for apur track for any purpose. Rents for \$32 a month. Price, \$2000.

BUTLER & MARSHALL
AUCTIONEERS
5 Market Street.



We are always ready for the big fellows. Ready to meet their needs in our line—big suits, big shirts, extra sized union and two-piece undersuits, in fact anything in big-sized wearables. No extra charge for extra-sized suits. Just now we are showing some big values in big suits at \$15.00 and \$16.50.

Henry Peyser & Son

"Selling the Tops of the Period."

YOUR PIANO CHANCE

I am prepared to offer extra inducements to those wishing to purchase or hire a piano at this time.

YOU CAN HIRE
A PIANO

from now till June 1st at a greatly reduced rate.

Special Cash Terms that will Surprise You.

Get that Piano now at

Montgomery's Music Store

Opposite Postoffice. Established in 1865.

A FRESH STOCK

Of Brass Cadet Lanterns, Eveready Flash Lights, H. & B. Pocket Knives, Safety Razors, Scissors, Meriden Carvers, Meccano Sets, Thermos Bottles, Thermometers, Alarm Clocks, Lunch Kits, Ice Skates, and many other useful articles suitable for gifts.

Pryor-Davis Co.

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP

36 Market Street.

Telephone 509.

Portsmouth, N. H.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824

Your Banking Business Handled Right

Your banking business—small or large—is respectfully solicited, and will be handled right. A checking account with us will be of value to you. Special attention paid to deposits received by mail. Interest bearing certificates of deposit issued for idle funds.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N.H.